December 4, 1760. NUMB. 1667.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, December 4, 1760.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sale, by Way of Auction, or public Vendue, as ordered by Act of Parliament, of thoſe Parts of the Eſtate of the Pennſylvania Land Company in London, which were briefly advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of the 2d and 16th of October laſt, will begin on the 2d Day of April next, at the Old Ferry-Houſe, kept by Iſaac Milnor, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and almoſt oppoſite the Subſcriber's Dwelling-houſe; on which Day, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt Bidders,

A Water Lot, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, 55 Feet in Breadth on Water-ſtreet, and extending into the River Delaware to the uſual Extent of Water Lots; bounded to the Southward by a 10 Feet public Alley, which divides it from the Houſe and Lot late of William Griffitts, now of Thomas Clifford, and to the Northward by Ground contracted for with Thomas Riche.

Alſo ſeveral Bank Lots, oppoſite the ſame, each 22 Feet wide on Front and Water-ſtreets.

Alſo the Iſland called League-Iſland, ſituate in the River Delaware, about 5 Miles below this City, which was ſurveyed to the Company on the 22d Day of Auguſt, 1709, for 262 Acres of Swamp and Cripple Land.

On the 3d, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, will begin the Sale of the Jerſey Lands, conſiſting of four Tracts, chiefly unimproved, the three firſt whereof are diſtant about 70 Miles from this City.

1ſt, One of 6318 Acres, ſituate on Paulinſkill River, in Suſſex County, bounded by Land late of Colonel Cox, deceaſed, and by Land of the late Proprietary William Penn, alſo of Samuel Nevill, Eſq; and of Caſper Shafer, Tavernkeeper there. The ſaid Paulinſkill runs through the Middle of it, and is, as I am informed, about being made navigable into Delaware.

2d, Another Tract of 2805 Acres, ſituate in Morris and Suſſex Counties, on both Sides Muſkonekung River, where there is a very good Convenience for a Forge; the Land is well timbered, and a large Quantity of Meadow may be made of good Swamp upon it; 'tis bounded by Land of William Allen, James Alexander, and John Reading, Eſquires, and others.

3d, Another Tract of 2706 Acres, ſituate in Suſſex County, above the Branches of Rarington, bounded by Land of John Eſtaugh, deceaſed, of Samuel Green, Surveyor, and others.

N. B. Theſe three Tracts have lately been carefully reſurveyed, and found to contain the Quantity of Acres abovementioned, beſides the uſual Allowance for Highways, &c. but 'tis not yet concluded in what Quantities, or in how many Parcels to ſell it.

The other Tract ſituate in the County of Salem, near Prince Maurice's River, and near the Overgoing into the Grand-Neck, and from thence extending down the Branch called the Iſland Branch, bounded by Land now or late of Iſaac and Joſeph Sharpe, and of others, ſurveyed to the Company for 2460 Acres, beſides the uſual Allowance for Highways, &c.

On the 9th, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, will begin the Sale of,

1ſt, 179¾ Acres of Land, in Roxborough Townſhip, Philadelphia County, ſituate on the Wiſſahiccon Road, about 9 Miles from this City, bounded by ſaid Road, by Land of Samuel Powell, by the Line of the Germantown Townſhip, and by ------- Wiſon's Land. There are about 40 Acres cleared, and a Houſe, Barn and other Improvements upon it, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of Thomas Davis.

2d, 730 Acres, beſides Allowance of unimproved Land, ſituate in Oley Townſhip, Berks County, about 50 Miles diſtant from this City, bounded by Land of Samuel Goulding, Anthony Hunter, Peter and Jonathan Harbin, Martin Shankle, Doctor Moyer, and by Land late of Caſper Wiſtar, deceaſed, now of Iſaac Greenleaſe, and is intended to be ſold in two or more Diviſions.

3d, 170 Acres, in Warrington Townſhip, Bucks County, now in the Poſſeſſion of William Reed, and William Thompſon, bounded by the Line of Philadelphia County, by ſaid Reed's Land, and Land formerly of Samuel Carpenter, deceaſed.

4th, The Tract in New-Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, diſtant about 22 Miles from this City, containing near 4000 Acres, which was Part of the Proprietaries Manor of Gilberts, and is bounded by Norrington Townſhip, by Land of Henry Pauling, James Morgan, and others, alſo by the River Schuylkill and Perkiomen Creek; the Tract conſiſts of about 22 Plantations, from 70 to near 300 Acres each, which are now poſſeſſed by John Edward, Thomas Francis, Thomas Roſiter, Peter and James Okeen, Thomas Gahagan, John Taney, Nathan Davy, Arnold Fox, Samuel Bell, and others, which are all intended to be put up and ſold ſeparately.

5th, 708 Acres, in Limerick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about 32 Miles diſtant, bounded by Land now or late of George and David Evans, William Davis, John Smith, and others, and by the River Schuylkill, conſiſting of 5 Plantations, from 102 to 202 Acres, now poſſeſſed by Jacob Hoven, Edward Bolton, John Jordan and Harman Stall, and are alſo intended to be ſold ſeparately.

6th, 212 Acres in ſaid Townſhip and County, near the foregoing, now in the Poſſeſſion of Michael Siwal, bounded by the River Schuylkill, and by Land of Enoch Davis, William Brookes, Henry Dirringer, and of ſaid Siwal.

On the 16th, at the ſame Hour, will begin the Sale of the Tract in Makefield Townſhip, Bucks County, containing about 4000 Acres, which was Part of the Proprietaries Manor of Highlands, diſtant about 30 Miles from this City, bounded by Land of Iſrael Pemberton, Robert Whitaker, the Line of Wright's Townſhip, by Land of Zebulon Heſton, John Beaumont, and others, to the River Delaware, thence by ſaid River, and then by Land of John and Joſeph Knowles, and Henry Baker; it conſiſts of between 25 and 30 Plantations and Parcels of Land, from 50 to 260 Acres, now in the Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Tomlinſon, James Croſs, William Lee, Jonathan Cooper, Thomas and Samuel Merrick, Iſrael Doane, William Keith, William and Thomas Smith, James and William Dillon, Henry Baker, Samuel and James M'Nair, and others; which are alſo intended to be ſold ſeparately.

On the 30th, at the ſame Hour, will begin the Sale of two Tracts, in Lancaſter County, one whereof is ſituate in Lampeter and Manheim Townſhips, and partly on Conеſtogoe Creek, and on the Road from this City to Lancaſter, and extending within a Mile of that Town, containing upwards of 2500 Acres, laid out in Plantations, now in the Poſſeſſion of John Kirk, David Crawford, Andrew Barſinger, James Patterſon, John Rorer, Chriſtian Staver, Widow M'Filly, Joſt Moſſer, ---------- Rudiſhall, and others, and is bounded by Land of Sebaſtian Grove, Michael Immell, deceaſed, Melchior Snyder, Leonard Bendar, John and William Baird, Jacob Hartman, Dorus Buckwalter, and others, and is intended to be ſold in Parcels, like the foregoing.

The other Tract is ſituate in Straſberg Townſhip, on a Branch of Pequea, containing 1874 Acres, bounded by Land of John and Iſaac Ferree, John M'Cauley, John Elliot, John Huſton, Matthias Slayermaker, and others; it now conſiſts of five Plantations, in the Poſſeſſion of Matthias, Daniel, and Henry Slayermaker, Robert Smith, John Huſton, William White, Iſaac Taylor, and others, and is intended to be ſold in as many Parcels.

On the 14th of May, at the ſame Hour, will begin the Sale of a Tract of 7500 Acres, beſides Allowance, ſituate in Tinicum Townſhip, Bucks County, about 36 Miles from this City, extending near five Miles along the River Delaware, and partly on Tinicum Creek, and on both Sides the Durham Road, bounded chiefly by Streper's Tract, and other Land of the Proprietaries; there are upwards of 40 Plantations and Settlements upon it, now in the Poſſeſſion of David Newman, Robert, James, and Nicholas Pattiſon, the late Widow Marſhall, Elizabeth and James Bayly, John Vratz, Tillman Culp, Robert Steward, John Kelly, James Kennedy, Henry M'Intire, James Wallace, Henry Newton, and others, and probably will be ſold in as many Parcels.

And, on the 4th Day of June, at the ſame Place and Hour, will begin the Sale of the Company's large Tract, in London-Grove, New-London, London-Britain, and Eaſt-Nottingham Townſhips, in Cheſter County, and extending into New-Caſtle County, and Maryland; alſo what other Land of the Company remains unſold in New-Caſtle County, of all which a more particular Deſcription will be hereafter given.

The exact Number of Acres of ſome of the Tracts cannot be aſcertained till the Re-ſurveys, now in Hand, are finiſhed; but that will be ſoon done, and exact Draughts or Maps of the Plantations within them will be got ready as ſoon as poſſible, and may be ſeen at the Subſcriber's Houſe, by any Perſons inclining to purchaſe; where further Information may be had reſpecting their Quality, Improvements, Quantity of Land cleared, of Meadow, &c.

The Plantations will be numbered in the Maps, and No. 1 be put up firſt; and if the whole ſhould not be ſold on the Day appointed for each, the Sale will continue the ſucceeding Day or Days, till it is finiſhed.

The Truſtees require one fifth Part of the Conſideration Money to be paid down immediately after Sale, and the other four Fifths in ſix Months after; thoſe who pay ſooner, will have the Intereſt of the Money diſcounted or abated them, and upon Payment of the whole, the Act of Parliament has ordered the Premiſes to be conveyed to the Purchaſers.

The Tenants in Arrears of Rent for the Company's Lands, are once more required to diſcharge the ſame, or give ſufficient Security for the Payment thereof in two Months from this Date, or they muſt be ſued, without further Delay, by

FRANCIS RAWLE, *Attorney of the Truſtees.*

RUN away, on the 25th of laſt Month, from the Subſcriber, living near Chriſtiana Creek, in Cheſter County, a Servant Man, lately from Ireland, named James M'Filie, about 20 Years of Age, has ſhort black Hair, dark Complexion, ſlender, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, grey Eyes; had on a Caſtor Hat, an old blue Cloth Coat, patched at the Elbows, an old Velvet Waiſtcoat, old Cloth Breeches, Check Shirt, a Pair of white Stockings, and another Pair grey, and a Pair of Shoes; he pretends to be a Dancer. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter gets him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

‡ ANDREW M'DOWELL.

WHEREAS Maria Catharina Streter, alias Baker, came over from Germany, with her Father Hans Baker, in the Year 1744, and was bound to one Mary Tomlinſon, but has not ſince been heard of by her Brother Henry Streter. The ſaid Maria Catharina, if living, is deſired to come or ſend to her ſaid Brother, living in Greenwich Townſhip, Suſſex County, in New-Jerſey. Any Perſon that can give Intelligence of ſaid Catharina, by ſo doing will greatly oblige HENRY STRETER. †

N.B. She was about nine Years of Age when bound.

Mr. *DUNLAP*,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, a very large and curious Collection of Books, in Claſſical Learning, Hiſtory, Divinity, Phyſic, Law, Chymiſtry, Natural Hiſtory, Voyages, Travels, Entertainment, &c. by the beſt Authors, which, as his ſecond Catalogue is almoſt compleated, he propoſes to ſell at his Auction each Evening as Bye-books, till the Whole are ſold: As the Auction is hereby greatly enriched by the Addition of ſuch a valuable Collection, all public Libraries that are already eſtabliſhed, or thoſe intended to be erected; likewiſe thoſe Gentlemen who manage the Intereſt of Library Societies, as well as all others who have Occaſion to purchaſe Books, may here ſupply themſelves with them, entirely new, and in the niceſt Order, at a much more reaſonable Rate than they can, at this Time, import them from London: He alſo hopes that whatever little Benefit may accrue to himſelf from this Undertaking, it will nevertheleſs prove uſeful and beneficial to the Public.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Daniel Thomas, late of the Manor of Moreland, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be ſettled by SUSANNAH THOMAS, and DANIEL THOMAS, Adminiſtrat. ¶

Philadelphia, November 29, 1760.

RUN away, on the 11th of this Inſtant, from Samuel Lightfoot, of the Townſhip of Pikeland, near the Yellow Spring, in Cheſter County, a Servant Lad, named John O'Neal, about 18 Years of Age, of a midling Stature, well ſet, full faced, of a ſandy Complexion, and had lately cut off his Hair, which was of a lightiſh red Colour: Took with him a Felt Hat, not much worn, two Caps, one of Linen, the other Worſted, white and blue, a new Coat of thick home ſpun Cloth, of a Kind of a Lead Colour, with broad white Metal Buttons, a dark ſtriped Linen Jacket, Cotton and Linen Breeches, and old Stockings and Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his ſaid Maſter, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that he may have him again, ſhall be entitled to a Reward of Three Pounds.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels, to whom he may offer his Service, are deſired to ſecure him in the next Goal.

SAMUEL LIGHTFOOT.

November 20, 1760.

THIS Day was committed to Cheſter Goal, a certain Thomas Williams (hath to ſome People called his Name Williamſon) for ſtealing wearing Apparel, and convicted of the ſame; he is an Iriſhman, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, has a Mole on his left Cheek, wears a grey Wig, Beaver Hat, Lappel Jacket, Fuſtian Ditto, red knit Breeches, Calf-ſkin Pumps, Snuff coloured Thickſet Coat, and ſundry other Clothes; pretends to be a Sailor, has a large Silver Watch, marked on the lower Side P. S. with 1759 under it, and ſome Ornaments round it, Maker's Name Barrow, London, No. 2276, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Any Perſon having Claim to ſaid Perſon or Goods, are deſired to come in 20 Days from the above Date. ¶ SAMUEL RAINE, Goaler.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 23d Day of December next, A certain Plantation, or Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Dublin Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the great Road between Frankfort and Buſſeltown, 8 Miles from Philadelphia, with a good Stone Houſe, two other Houſes, a Barn, and a good Stone Milk-houſe, wherein is a choice good Spring, and a fine Stream of Water running through ſaid Place; about 20 Acres of very good mowing Meadow, well ſituate for any publick Buſineſs. A Part of ſaid Place is ſubject to a Leaſe for 5 Years, unexpired; which Leaſe may be purchaſed by the Buyer reaſonably; and the other Part, which is not leaſed, is very good Land, and well timbered, whereon is a Houſe and Cooper's Shop, and a Well of good Water. The Title indiſputable. The Vendue to be held at John Aſhton's, near ſaid Premiſes, where Attendance will be given, on the Day aforeſaid, by the Owner,

Nov. 27, 1760. EDWARD FITZRANDOLPH.

N. B. There is a good Stone Quarry on ſaid Place. ‡

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Caleb Parr, late of this City, Leather-dreſſer, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by

WILLIAM PARR, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. There are ſome Tools, and ſeveral Sorts of Skins (dreſſed and undreſſed) &c. to be ſold at his late Dwelling-houſe in Arch-ſtreet. §

Lancaſter, December 2, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given to thoſe Gentlemen that have been ſerved by the Lancaſter Poſt for theſe three Years paſt, That John Frick, one of the Partners, being deceaſed, there is a Neceſſity of ſettling their Accounts; theſe are therefore to deſire all thoſe who are indebted to them, to pay within four Weeks from the Date hereof, or they may expect to be troubled without further Notice, by *Philip Frick*, Executor, *Adam Miller*, and *Jerome Heinzelman*.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Martix Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a black Steer, with a ſhort Tail, and a little white at the End, his Belly and hind Legs white, about three Years old. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to ¶ JOHN CRAFT.

Saturday, the 22d ult. Captain Malcom arrived at Boſton, in ſix Weeks from Cork, and from the Iriſh Prints of the 18th and 29th of September, we have extracted the following late ADVICES, *viz.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

HAGUE, September 17.

WE have received Letters To-day, which inform us, that Marſhal Broglio had, in the Night of the 12th, quitted his Camp at Immenhauſen, and had fallen back with his Army towards Caſſel, where he was making Preparations to ſtrengthen himſelf. Prince Xavier had likewiſe been recalled from the Neighbourhood of Gottingen, and had retired to Munden and Witzenhauſen. By Accounts from Ferdinand's Army, of the 14th, it appears, that his Serene Highneſs was to paſs the Dymel that Day, with the Reſerve under the Command of the Marquis of Granby; and it was expected the whole Army would follow the next Day, or the 16th. Major Bullaw had been ſent upon an Expedition againſt the French, on the Side of Marbourg, has, it is ſaid, been ſucceſsful in entering that Town, deſtroying the Ovens, Cloathing, ſpare Arms, and other Stores of the French Army; that he took eight Officers and ſeveral Men Priſoners, with a great Number of Commiſſaries and their Train; and made a great Booty; and that he puſhed Parties forward to Butzbach, and afterwards retreated toward Frankenberg.

Our laſt Account from Glogau mentions, that the King of Pruſſia was encamped, on the 8th, between Striegau and Schweidnitz, Marſhal Daun was between the laſt mentioned Place and Hohen-Friedberg, and according to Appearances had laid aſide for the preſent his Deſign of beſieging Schweidnitz; and that the Ruſſians were at Hernſtadt, and puſhed their Light Troops forward, from Time to Time, to the Oder; ſo that they had not yet entered Poland. General Hulſen maintains himſelf at Torgau.

Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand, at Bulow, September 8, 1760. The Grand Army of the French are on the Point of making a Motion; it cannot advance but by going to join the Count of Luſatia, in the Neighbourhood of Gottingen; but, if we may credit ſome intercepted Letters, it will not venture to do this, unleſs Prince Ferdinand ſhould paſs the Weſer. Upon the whole then, M. Broglio muſt either retire, and paſs the Fulda, or come and attack us.

Leipſick, Auguſt 20. Letters from Bautzen adviſe, that the great Magazine there, belonging to the Auſtrians, had been burnt down, and that the Town was greatly damaged.

Roſtock, September 2. We at laſt ſee the approaching Junction of the Ruſſian and Swediſh Armies; a Detachment of the firſt, of about 8000 ſtrong, has inveſted Colberg; a Body of 1800 Swedes have fallen upon 1200 Pruſſians in this Dutchy, and have left very few of them to eſcape.

Francfort, September 4. The Ruſſian Grand Army has got back into Poland, and the Field Marſhal Count Soltikoff's Head Quarters are at Liſſa. We hear that many of the Villages in the Landgraviate of Heſſe-Caſſel are ſo reduced, that the Inhabitants are abſolutely in Want of Bread, and are obliged to ſubſiſt on ſuch Roots as they find in the Field.

Hague, September 17. By Letters from the Allied Army, we have received the following Liſt of French Officers who were made Priſoners at Zierenberg, in the Night between the 5th and 6th Inſt. Of Clermont's Volunteers, 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Commandant of a Battalion, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 2 Aid de Camps, and 8 Lieutenants. Volunteers of Dauphiny, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Major, 5 Captains, 6 Cornets, 1 Aid de Camp, and two other Officers; in all 31 Officers, and 392 private Men.

LONDON, September 11.

On Sunday Afternoon His Majeſty's Ship Culloden ſailed from Spithead, with the Tranſports for Guadaloupe, with a leading Gale.

Captain Corren from Oporto, is arrived at Deal, in 14 Days, and brings an Account of an Inſurrection at Liſbon.

About Two o'Clock on Tueſday Morning, an Expreſs arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, which occaſioned the Right Honourable Mr. Pitt to be called up, and we hear, that he immediately waited on His Majeſty, at Kenſington, with the Diſpatches, which are conjectured to be of Importance, as it came by a Flushing Boat.

The Captains of two of the French Men of War, which were engaged with Admiral Pocock's Fleet in the Eaſt-Indies, have been ſhot at Pondicherry for Cowardice.

The Maſter of a Spaniſh Ship reports, that the Toulon Squadron had been forced into Malta, where they are blocked up by Admiral Saunders, and muſt remain to meet the Engliſh Fleet.

Some Letters from Peterſburgh poſitively aſſert, that Mr. Soltikoff is ordered to keep on the Defenſive, and undertake nothing againſt the King of Pruſſia. This is ſuppoſed to be the Effect of the advantageous Offers which his Pruſſian Majeſty hath made to the Czarina; which are warmly ſupported by Great-Britain.

The Poliſh Nobility, in a Remonſtrance lately preſented to their Sovereign, ſay, that their Situation is ſuch an one as never was ſeen before. The People are beggared and exhauſted, by a Quarrel in which they have no Share. Their Country ſpoiled and depopulated, by thoſe they are not allowed to call their Enemies, becauſe they aſſume the Name of his Majeſty's Allies.

Private Letters ſay, that when Prince Henry of Pruſſia received Intelligence that General Glatz had burnt the Ruſſian Magazine on the River Poſna, he could not help crying out, "Then he has done my Brother more Service "than if I had deſtroyed the whole Vanguard of their "Army."

The Dutch Letters from Liſbon contradict thoſe of Paris, and ſay, that the Court having declared the Circumſtances of the late Conſpiracy, the People, who were much offended with the confining the Princes, ſeemed to be ſatisfied, and diſpoſed to Quiet.

It is ſtrongly rumoured at the Court End of the Town, that new Terms of Accommodation for a Peace are lately arrived, which meet with much Attention, and are likely to be agreed to.

The King of Pruſſia's Attack of Laudohn is looked on as the boldeſt Stroke he has ſtruck this War. His whole Fortune depended on Count Daun's getting no Notice that he had divided his Army; and yet the Noiſe of the Cannon, which might be heard in Daun's Camp, might have given a Suſpicion that his Majeſty was engaged with Laudohn.

Sept. 20. A private Letter from an Officer in Germany informs, that the Loſs the French Army ſuſtained in the Months of June and July laſt, by Sickneſs, Deſertion, &c. amounted to above 16000 Men. He adds, that the Sick at preſent in the French Hoſpitals, amount at leaſt to 20,000.

Letters from Vienna hint, that Gen. Laudohn would ſoon be created a Field Marſhal, and a Count of the Empire, and take the Command of the grand Auſtrian Army, in the Room of M. Daun.

And a Poſtſcript of a private Letter from the Hague aſſerts, that they were well informed that Marſhal Daun was recalled, and had actually ſet out for Vienna, to give an Account of his Conduct to the Empreſs Queen, after reſigning the Command of the Army to Gen. Laudohn.

Extract of a Letter from M. Broglio's Army, Sept. 6.

"It is aſſured that on the 9th Inſt. we ſhall paſs the Fulda, and conſequently the Weſer. It is the Opinion of the Officers, that we ſhall keep near to Caſſel, our nurſing Mother, that gives us Suſtenance, and our central Point. We ſhall protect the Count of Luſatia, who may poſſibly advance to Hanover. If this ſhould give Offence to Prince Ferdinand, let him prevent it. We deſire nothing more than to enter Weſtphalia. We have ſtill Time enough this Seaſon to do ſomething effectual here."

Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that an Inquiſition is appointed to examine into the Foundation of the ſecond Conſpiracy againſt his Majeſty, in order to bring the Authors to Puniſhment.

A Courier going with Diſpatches of Importance from M. Broglio to the French King, has luckily fallen into the Hands of one of the patrolling Parties of the Allied Army; and the Diſpatches have been ſent to our Court, by a Meſſenger from Prince Ferdinand.

Sept. 23. It is ſaid that the Iſle Dumat, on the Coaſt of France, which our Shipping lately took, abounds with all the Neceſſaries of Life; a Proof of which, our Seamen have already experienced.

Advices from Paris ſay, that the Court upon receiving bad News from Canada and the Eaſt Indies, had taken a Reſolution to make, even late in the Seaſon as it is, a great Effort in Germany; and if that fails them, a ſeparate Peace will enſue, as the diſordered and diſtracted State of their Finances, and their total Loſs of Credit with foreign Courts, make it impracticable for them to continue the War. Whenever pacific Meaſures take Place, a very great, if not a total Change of the Miniſtry will enſue.

Several private Letters from the Hague mention, that the Hopes of a general Peace begins to prevail ſo ſtrongly, that very conſiderable Betts are laid, that a Congreſs will be opened by the 15th of January.

It is now thought that the French Squadron, which lately ſailed under the Command of M. Rochmore, was at firſt deſigned to intercept our Eaſt-India Fleet, which is lately arrived.

The Yarmouth Man of War, Admiral Pocock, from the Eaſt-Indies, and the Colcheſter and Rippon Men of War from St. Helena, paſſed by Portſmouth on Sunday Morning for the Downs, with the following Eaſt-India Ships under their Convoy, viz. the Rhoda, M'Namara; Drake, Gibſon; Britannia, Blewet; Tilbury, Manwaring; Prince of Wales, Roberts; Walpole, Fenner; Hector, Williams; Edgcote, Pierce; Eſſex, Jackſon; Cheſterfield, Carter; all from China: Calcutta, Wilſon, from Madraſs and Coaſt and Bay: Delawar, Larkins, from St. Helena, and Bencoolen: Duke of Dorſet, Forreſter, from Coaſt and Bay: Clinton, Smith, from Bombay; and the Prince Henry Packet.

The above Ships ſailed from St. Helena the 6th of June, and are the greateſt Fleet of Eaſt-Indiamen that ever ſailed from that Place at one Time.

It is ſaid that the Prince Henry Packet has brought over 80,000 Pagodas worth of Diamonds; and the Cargoes of the whole Fleet are reckoned worth near Two Millions Sterling.

Teas, from the Number of Ships arrived from China, may be reaſonably expected at a moderate Price.

The French Courier, lately intercepted, carried a Plan of Broglio's Operations, for the whole Campaign, and that of a Suſpenſion of Arms, in caſe the Succeſs did not anſwer Expectation.

They write from the Camp of the Allies, that Prince Ferdinand was returned to the Army from the Tour he made incognito to Magdebourg. General Spercken had the Command in his Abſence.

Letters from Spain ſay, that the Communication with Gibraltar is opened again on the old Footing.

Some Letters from Sileſia mention, that the Pruſſians had gained conſiderable Advantages in two different Actions with the Auſtrians, the Particulars of which were impatiently expected. And that the King of Pruſſia has detached 10,000 Men into Saxony.

The Devonſhire, Hunter, from Boſton to London, is taken and carried into Galicia.

The French Army, under M. Broglio, is in a very bad Condition, and is drove to ſuch Straits, for Want of Proviſion, that they have employed ſome Jews to buy up 800 Head of horned Cattle at Geneva, for ready Money, who ſent them away in great Haſte for the French Army.

Charles-Town *(in South Carolina)* October 29.

ON Friday laſt arrived an Expreſs from Ninety-ſix, with Diſpatches to his Honour, from Major Thomſon and Mr. Miln; the Gentleman laſt named, writes as follows.

Fort Prince-George, October 15. "Yeſterday arrived here Major Thomſon and his Rangers, and has delivered me 2500 Pounds Weight of Flour, and the jerked Beef of 26 Steers, as Proviſions for this Fort; with this Supply, and what we had before, I can maintain my Poſt for ſeven Weeks, in which Time I expect to ſee great Alterations in the Cherokee Nation. The Match brought by Major Thomſon was as acceptable as the Proviſions, we being quite out of that Article. As to forming any Notion of the Deſigns of the Indians, all that is known on that Matter is, that they ſaid, when they went over the Hills, they were to have a general Meeting there, and conſult about a Letter proper to be ſent to Charles-Town; they talked of going to Colonel Byrd, ſeemed pretty well pleaſed, and promiſed to bring the Priſoners down the firſt Opportunity. I intend to ſend a Talk to the Young Warrior of Eſtatoe, to let him know that the Indian Priſoners are on their Way to Ninety-ſix, and that I expect they will be there before the White Priſoners are brought out of the Nation, and endeavour to haſten the bringing them down. We have been very quiet ſince the Warriors went over the Hills, only the next Day thereafter, an Indian Fellow came to the Bottom of the Hill, on the oppoſite Side of the River, and fired at ſome of our People who were ſtanding on the Parade without the Fort, this has made us be ſtrictly on our Guard, but we have met with no further Trouble, and the Indians now come into the Fort, as uſual. Major Thomſon has likewiſe laid us in a Supply of Fire-wood."

A. MILN."

Major Thomſon writes from

Ninety-ſix, October 18. "I this Day returned from Fort Prince-George, without meeting with any Interruption. After I paſſed the Beaver-Dams I found the Indians had Spies out to obſerve our Motions. The Night I arrived at the Fort, all the Indians went from the Lower Towns to the Mountains. In going up Lieutenant Mitchelſon died of a Pleuriſy, as did Captain Seaberry at my Houſe, where I left him ſick. I have diſpatched James Jones to Fort Prince-George, to bring me immediate Notice as ſoon as they hear of the Priſoners coming over the Hills.

W. THOMSON."

A Company of the Rangers are ſtationed near Congarees, to be in Readineſs to eſcort the Cherokee Priſoners to Ninety-ſix. The others are employed in Recruiting and Scouting in the different Diſtricts, agreeable to the Governor's Orders. A Number of the Horſes belonging to the Rangers gave up in the March, and were obliged to be left in the Path.

Scarce hath any Article of News been received here with more general Joy than the above Accounts of the Relief of Fort Prince-George. Major Thomſon and his Men have merited and received great Praiſe. It is an Event of great Importance to this Province, and the public Intereſt in general, and reflects much Honour on the Lieutenant-Governor who planned it. Happy will it be, if the Negociations with the Indians have a like Iſſue, or if any Meaſure can be fallen upon, whereby the Lives of 300 of our Fellow Subjects, now in the Hands of the Savages, may be ſaved, and they reſtored to their Country.

The following Account of the Tranſactions of the Cherokees, we have in the Hand-writing of the Perſon who ſigns it, and to the Truth whereof he has declared that he is willing to make Oath.

"The Indians, agreeable to their Reſolution and Plan for attacking Fort Prince-George, prepared every Neceſſary for that Expedition. From the Time Capt. Stewart went off, till the 6th of September, they had ſeveral Meetings; at one of which, on the 3d of that Month, it was firmly reſolved to march in ſix Days; the Priſoners were ordered to be all preſent at Chote that Morning, and one Robert Holmes, of Captain Paul Demere's Company, was to chuſe as many as he thought ſufficient to manage the Great Guns; thoſe Things tranſacted, the Time to ſet out was again agreed on. M'Namar arrived with the Governor's Letter, three Days before the Time was expired. Next Day the Letter was read, to which the Indians did not ſeem to give much Notice; but M'Namar found Means to tell the Corn-Taſſel, and ſome more of his Friends, that Fort Prince-George was undermined about 50 Yards round, and Powder laid under Ground; ſo that they could blow up 1000 Indians in a Moment, and that the whole was very dreadful even to think of; it was impoſſible for them to take the Fort, and they would loſe a great many Men if they perſiſted in their Intention. This Diſcourſe of M'Namar's was immediately told to Oucannoſtota and Judd's Friend. Many of the ſecond Headmen paid great Regard to it, and endeavoured to perſuade the other Warriors to drop the Expedition, and ſend a Letter of Peace back with M'Namar to the Governor; but they ſtill ſeemed firm in their firſt Deſign, till the Day before they were to ſet out, when there was a great Meeting of all the Overhills Towns at Chote. Oucannoſtota ſent to Toquo for M'Namar, who came. The Indian called by us Cappee, who had accompanied M'Namar to Fort Prince-George with the firſt Expreſs, went out and met him at the Town-houſe Door, and in the Hearing of all the Indians, ſaid to him, "What Fools "theſe Liars made of you and me, to ſend us down with "a Parcel of Lies to Carolina?" They made no Anſwer, though they heard him, but looked at one another. M'Namar ſat down with Judd's Friend, and talked to him of the Impoſſibility of taking the Fort, and adviſed him to go to Charles-Town, where the Governor would be glad to ſee him. He anſwered, "Perhaps they will confine "me as they did the Great Warrior." M'Namar aſſured him the Governor would be glad to ſee any of the Warriors, and would uſe them well. Then Oucannoſtota and Judd's Friend went into the Town-Houſe by themſelves, and in an Hour they ſent for M'Namar, who remained with them near three Hours. When they came out, Runners were ſent to all the Overhill Towns not to go next Morning, but to meet all again at Chote, which they accordingly did, and it was agreed not to go againſt the Fort, but to ſend a Letter to the Governor. The Wolf ſaid he was not afraid to go any where amongſt the White People; accordingly he and the Corn-Taſſel agreed to go down with M'Namar, and the Letters, which I ſuppoſe you have ſeen, were that Day written at Chote. Next Day they ſet off with the Letter for Charles-Town, and the Warriors and all the Priſoners were to follow them in twelve Days, which we (the Priſoners) believe would have happened, had not Mr. ---------- (whoſe Name we ſhall perhaps mention hereafter) and other White People amongſt the Indians, told them, "That if they carried "down the Priſoners, they would all run away, and get to "Fort Prince-George, and then the White People would "not make Peace with them." Whereupon the Warriors refuſed to carry down any of the Priſoners till they heard the Governor's Talk, and if it was to their Liking, they would ſend over a Runner immediately for them all to come down. Twelve Days after M'Namar, they ſet out from Chote for the Lower Towns, and carried 13 of us (Priſoners) with them, to make Fires for them, and mind their Horſes on their Journey. We carried with us St. George's Colours, which we diſplayed in every Town as we came along. We arrived at laſt at Sugar-Town, three Miles from Fort Prince-George, where Oucannoſtota and Judd's Friend made their Camp, and waited with great Impatience for M'Namar's Return.

"None of us durſt ſtir from the Camp for two Days, but at laſt they gave us Liberty to go to the Fort to get ſome Bread and Salt, and we returned at Night; next Day every one ſeverally propoſed to his Maſter, that if they would go to the Fort with us, we would give them Goods for our Freedom, ſome of them went, and we ſatisfied them, and had Liberty to ſtay; Oucannoſtota, the Standing-Turkey, and his Son, who had each a White Man, refuſed to let them go; but they found Means to get to the Fort, and were concealed till the Indians went over the Hills again. The Muſket fired at Fort Prince-George, was thought to be done by the Rogue-Mankiller of Settiquo.

JOHN HAMILTON."

Of the Independant Companies.

The above Perſon, who has an extraordinary good Character from all his Officers, informs us further, "That "the Packhorſeman mentioned in Captain Stuart's Letter, "as the only Man in the Nation who knew how to carry "down the Great Guns from Fort Loudoun, is one of the

thirteen abovenamed who got to Fort Prince-George. The seven of the advanced Guard, likewise mentioned in that Letter, who run off for the Creek Nation, were returned, and Prisoners in the Cherokee Towns in the Valley; they were out 14 Days, and reduced to the greatest Straits, obliged to eat their Mockosins or Deer-skin Shoes, their Leather Cloaths, &c."

November 5. Nothing material from the Cherokee Country, or the back Settlements.

Yesterday put in here in Distress, the Sloop -----, John Burrows, Master, from New-Providence for Philadelphia.

BOSTON, November 24.

By Captain Webster, who is arrived at Salem in 44 Days from Fyall, we learn, that they had Advice there from the Brazils, that upon Intelligence of the King of Portugal's banishing the Jesuits from his Dominions, those of that Order, who were Missionaries in those Parts, were entering into a Combination with the Indians, and it was feared would occasion a Revolt.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Cadiz, dated October 10, 1760.

"*This Court seems to be stedfast on keeping Peace; and they find, by Experience, the Success of it.---The Queen of Hungary does not succeed in her Ideas: For by this Post there are some Letters from Germany which denote, that M. Daun was retiring to Bohemia; so the King of Prussia will soon be Master again of Saxony.---The French have had as little Success in Hesse Cassel, and are on the Retreat; so that, in all Respects, we may expect a glorious Peace.*"

The above Letter came by a Vessel which is arrived at Cape Ann in 30 Days from Cadiz; and by the same Letter we have an Account of the Death of the Queen of Spain the 27th of September.

Captain Willis, from Halifax, off the Head of Cape Sable, saw several Bundles of Hay, some Cattle, and several other Things floating, and afterwards saw a Vessel Bottom upwards, which he took to be a Sloop.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, October 27.

"*Lord Colvill arrived here the 24th from Quebec in the Northumberland; as also the Rochester, Penzance, Falkland, Diana and Porcupine; and more are expected the Beginning of next Month. Ten or 12 Sail are to Winter here. The Greyhound Frigate is arrived from Portsmouth, with Dispatches to Lord Colvill.---Commodore Swanton is to have the Command of the Shipping the ensuing Winter; the Greyhound is sailed, if possible, to overtake him before he gets out of the River.*

By a Vessel from Halifax in 14 Days, we learn, that as she was coming out, 5 Sail of Men of War were standing in from the Eastward, supposed to be Commodore Swanton, with Part of his Fleet, and that Lord Colvill lay ready to sail for England immediately upon his Arrival there.

NEW-YORK, *November* 27.

Yesterday Noon came to this City, his Excellency General AMHERST, under whose auspicious Conduct, the conquered CANADA is added to the BRITISH Dominions, and will, we hope, remain an everlasting Monument of the Glory of the British Arms. His Excellency was attended by several Gentlemen, and on his Arrival was saluted by the Guns of Fort George, and in the Evening the City was handsomely illuminated.

The same Day, by Permission of Mr. James Mills, His Majesty's Colours were displayed on the new Hall of this City, when his Excellency General AMHERST was saluted on his Arrival, by the Prisoners of that Goal, with five Guns, and in the Evening the said Goal was illuminated in Honour to his Excellency.

By Captain Sturges, just arrived from Antigua, and St. Martins, we hear that the French at Martinico are under great Apprehension of an Invasion, that they are plentifully supplied with Provisions, have called in all their Privateers, as well for their better Defence, as to prevent their falling into the Hands of Sir James Douglass, who with his Squadron have been extremely active on that Station.

December 1. *We hear that eight Companies of the Independents, lately arrived from England, are ordered to South-Carolina. And it is reported, three Companies of O Farrell's, and two of Forbes's, are also ordered thither; and that the Transports from Europe are preparing to receive them.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.

By a Gentleman from Quebec, which he left the First Day of last Month, we have the Pleasure of hearing that General MURRAY, and the Garrison there, are in perfect Health, and have Plenty of every Thing: And that the Canadians seem well satisfied with their late Change of Government. The Navigation was quite clear, when this Gentleman came away.

In a private Letter from Boston, to a Gentleman in New-York, it is said that a Mast-ship was arrived from England, which left Portsmouth about the 18th of October; that no publick Prints had then come from her, but it was reported that Things looked well both with the King of Prussia and Prince Ferdinand.

Price Current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. 6d. Wheat 5s. 3d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 12s. 9d. Middling Ditto 25s. Beef 50s. to 55s. Pork 70s. Pipe Staves 15l. Barrel Ditto 4l. 5s. Hogshead Ditto 6l. 10s. Madeira Wine 50l. West-India Rum 4s. 6d. New-England Ditto 3s. 5d. Pennsylvania Ditto 3s. 5d. Muscovado Sugar from 40s. to 50s. Melasses 2s. 10d. Salt 2s. to 3s. Tobacco 10s. to 25s. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Powder 9l. Hemp 5d. Bohea Tea 5s. 9d. Pitch 15s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 15s. Flaxseed 5s. 6d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Abigail, James Card, from Rhode-Island.
Schooner Cherry, John Wiltshire, from North-Carolina.
Ship Betty Sally, Edward Snead, from Malaga.
Sloop Wanton, John Cooper, from Virginia.
Schooner Nancy, Alexander Dyer, from South-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Carolina, John Masters Bradford, for London.
Sloop Elizabeth, Clothier Pierce, for Rhode-Island.
Sloop Seaflower, John Shearman, for Ditto.
Snow Bedford, George Kidd, for Maryland.
Ship Granby, William Lyell, for Cadiz.
Ship Elizabeth and Mary, Mungo Davidson, for Jamaica.
Brig Meas, Telamon Phenix, for Antigua.
Sloop Mary, Ephraim Jones, for Boston.
Ship Friendship, Nathaniel Falconer, for London.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, for Rhode-Island.
Sloop Lovy, Nathaniel Shiverick, for Boston.
Sloop King Fisher, Josiah Gorham, for Ditto.
Sloop Ann, Christopher Gardner, for Ditto.
Sloop Fame, Elisha Coffin, for Ditto.
Schooner Charming Sally, Phineas Potter, for Rhode-Island.

CLEARED.

Sloop Henry, Nathaniel Dickinson, to Montserrat.
Sloop Charming Polly, William Duff, to Boston.
Sloop Sophy, William Farr, to New-Providence.
Schooner Hawk, Thomas Morton, to Halifax.
Sloop Robert, John Dickinson, to Barbados.
Ship Admiral Hawke, John M'Caddin, to South-Carolina.
Schooner Pitt, George Bridges, to Antigua.
Brig Industry, William Morton, to Boston.
Schooner Fly, William Moore, to Jamaica.

Just published, and to be sold by WILLIAM BRADFORD, *at the* London Coffee-House [Price *One Shilling.*]

THE INTEREST of GREAT-BRITAIN CONSIDERED, with Regard to her COLONIES, and the Acquisitions of *Canada* and *Guadaloupe*. To which is added, *Observations concerning the* Increase *of* Mankind, *Peopling of Countries*, &c.

THE
NEW BOOK STORE
(Next to Messieurs Taylor and Cox, in Front-street) is this Day opened by

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Bookseller and Stationer, lately arrived from LONDON.

WHERE all Sorts of Books and Stationary Wares are sold exceedingly cheap, and where COUNTRY SHOPKEEPERS may be furnished with a very great Variety of such Books as are usually kept for the Supply of their Customers. Catalogues of his Books may be seen at the Store.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain MYER LEVY, a German Jew, who came from Surinam about four Years ago, into New-York, and some Time afterwards settled in several Parts of New-Jersey, at which several Places he followed the Business of Store-keeping, the last of his Residence was at Spotswood, in East Jersey, from whence he absconded, with his Family, about the 15th Day of October last past, and carried off with him all his Goods and Effects, to the Amount of Two Thousand Three Hundred Pounds, or upwards, to the great Damage and Injury of his Creditors, of whom he purchased sundry Goods and Merchandize, amounting to the above Sum. Now we the Subscribers, and Creditors of the said Myer Levy, do hereby request the Assistance of all and every well disposed Person, either on the Continent, or in the West-India Islands, or elsewhere, to apprehend the said Myer Levy, and secure his Effects, if possible, to the Amount of the above Sum of 2300 l. in such Manner as we the Subscribers may get Possession thereof; for which Act of Justice, he or they so securing the said Sum for the Benefit of his Creditors, shall receive the Reward of Eight Hundred Dollars, or a proportionable Reward for any Sum or Sums so secured. And we do hereby engage to support and indemnify such Person or Persons, in the fullest and ampliest Manner, for interposing and securing the said Myer Levy, and his Effects, in our Behalf; and for the Prevention of the like Impositions for the future, we do desire every Person who is a Friend to Justice, to be aiding and assisting in detecting, apprehending and securing the said Myer Levy, in such Manner, that he may be brought to Justice, for which they shall receive a Reward of Fifty Dollars for his Person only: Their early Intelligence of their Proceedings in this Affair to any of the Subscribers, will be of Importance, and is therefore requested. Given under our Hands, this second Day of December, 1760.

JOSEPH MORRIS,	OGDEN and HEWES,
DAVID FRANKS,	COLLINS and EMLEN,
BERNARD GRATZ,	JOHN HEAD,
BENJAMIN KENDALL,	MOSES HEYMAN,
HENRY and WOODHAM,	TOWNSEND WHITE.

N. B. Said Levy is of a middle Stature, dark Complexion, upwards of Fifty Years of Age, wore his own black Hair, and speaks broken English, but perfect in the Dutch.

The COPARTNERSHIP of
WHARTON and STORY
Will expire the First of January next; All Persons indebted to them are requested to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against them are desired to bring in their Accounts, for Payment.

The following Goods, chiefly imported in the last Vessels from London and Bristol, they will sell cheap, for Cash, or short Credit.

BLUE, drab and snuff coloured broadcloth, friaes, bearskins, spotted ermines, rugs, blankets, calimancoes, damasks, dorsetteens, yd. wd. stuffs, camblets, ratinets, shaloons, durants, tammies, alopeen, rich black sattin, pelongs, taffety, persians, silk mitts, sewing silk, silk laces, variety of ribbons, silk knee garters, mens, womens, boys and girls, worsted and cotton stockings, ticklenburgs, ozenbrigs, Irish and Russia sheeting, dowlas, garlix, tandems, silesias, 7-eighths and yd. wd. linens, princes linens, long lawns, broad lawns, pistol lawns, clear lawns and cambricks in pieces and patches, muslins, printed linens, calicoes, spotted and plain gauze, black and white prussianet, black parisnet, variety of gimp and snail trimmings, spotted and bordered bandanoe handkerchiefs, lungee, gauze and kenting handkerchiefs, womens white and brown thread mitts and gloves, stock and wristband tape, broad and narrow holland tape, bobbin, nonsopretties, coloured and Scots threads, best superfine scarlet twist, basket-work and scarlet buttons, horn, Philadelphia and silver pattern ditto, glass, white metal and brass sleeve buttons, superfine stag knives and forks, split bone and buck ditto, clasp knives, penknives, round point childrens ditto, razors, brass and iron thimbles, pins, needles, gunpowder, shot, oil flints, bar lead, sheet and pig lead.

To be SOLD,

A Lusty healthy NEGROE MAN, about 27 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox and Measles, is a lively handy Fellow, fit for almost any Sort of Employ. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. †

To be SOLD by
WILLIAM SMITH,
At his Store in Water-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, and opposite to Carpenter's Wharff,

WEST-INDIA Rum, New-England Ditto, Melasses, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Allspice, ground Ginger, Pepper, and French Indigo. †

THE Parents or Heirs of the deceased Carpenters, who were employed in his Majesty's Service, in February, 1759, by Peter Jaquett, and left at Niagara, are hereby desired to come to my Lodgings, on Society-Hill, where they shall be paid the said Mens Wages, they bringing a Power of Attorney.

ANDREW DONALDSON.

N. B. The living Men who were discharged, are also desired to come or send for their Pay. †

CAME to the House of Joseph Wilson, in Hanover Township, Lancaster County, on the 23d of November, two bay Mares. The Owners proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. ‡

CAME to the Subscriber's Plantation, some time last May, a black Mare, having neither Brand nor Ear Mark, supposed to be about eight Years old. The Owner describing her other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. JOHN DAVIS, living in Carnarvon Township, Lancaster County. ‡

Just imported in the last Vessel from LONDON, and to be sold by

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, in Market-street,

A VALUABLE Collection of Books Of whom may also be had, a great Variety of Chapman Books, and small Histories, and all Sorts of Stationary, by Wholesale or Retail.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have purchased any Ticket or Tickets in Mr. PETER GORDON's LOTTERY, that the Drawing will commence precisely on Tuesday, the 16th Day of December, inst. without any further Delay; and all Persons that are indebted for Tickets in the said Lottery, are requested to make Payment before the Drawing.

HENRY MOORE, JOS. RUE.

December 3, 1760.

LOST on the Jersey Road, between Burlington and Daniel Cooper's Ferry, opposite to the City of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 15th Day of November, a Pinchbeck Metal Watch, with an enamelled Dial-plate, the Maker's Name *Booth*, with a Steel Chain, and two Seals, both close set in Gold, the one a Cornelian, with an antique Impression; the other a bright Stone, with a Coat of Arms engraved thereon. Whoever will bring the same to the Printer of this Paper, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, or delivering the said Chain and Seals, they may keep the Watch. Any Person to whom the said Watch or Seals may be offered, is desired to stop the same, and give Notice thereof to the said Printer.

TO be sold by EDWARD DENNY, at Captain Arthur's in Walnut-street, two likely Boys, one of about 15, and the other 17 Years old. ‡

RUN away, the 31st ult. from the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, an Apprentice Lad, named John Ratcliffe, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, hard favoured; had on when he went away, a good light coloured Frize Coat, green Broadcloth Jacket, half worn, a Pair of light grey Worsted Stockings, a half worn Twenty Shilling Hat, white Shirt, good Shoes, with wrought Brass Buckles; he wears his own Hair, and is about 17 Years of Age. Whoever takes up and secures said Apprentice, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

† JOSEPH DRINKER.

To be SOLD,

THE House wherein Mr. Alexander Magee lives, situate on the North Side of Market-street, being 38 Feet front; together with the Lot, Wharff and Stores thereunto belonging; said Lot being 30 Feet front on the River Delaware, and extends from the West End of Mr. Magee's House, to the East in common with other Lots bounded by the River Delaware.

Also a Tract of Land, lying in Northampton (formerly Bucks County) about 70 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 699 Acres, bounded by Mahoney Creek, which runs from one End of it to the other, and by Land belonging to Mr. Charles Brockden, and others; is a fine Place for raising Stock, accommodated with a large Range for Cattle, and 300 Acres of it may be turned into Meadow.

Also a Distillery, sundry Houses, Lots and Tenements, in Charles-Town, Maryland, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Peacock Bigger.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the above Premises, on paying Part, may have some further Time allowed, on Security, for Payment of the Remainder. For particular Information, apply to THOMAS BOURNE, in Church-Alley, Philadelphia. Tbc. 3 Mo.

To be SOLD.

A TRACT of choice Land, with a Stream of Water thereon, convenient for erecting a Mill, containing 512 Acres, with the usual Allowance for Roads, lying on the River Susquehannah, in Paxton Township, Lancaster County, bounded by Lands of Richard Peters, William Rinicks, and others. Any Person inclining to purchase the said Tract, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JOSEPH FOX, *in Philadelphia, or* PETER WORRALL, *in Lancaster.* Tbc.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, by

FRANCIS HARRIS,

A large assortment of goods, suitable for the season, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, at his store in Second-street, in the house where Mr. Thomas Preston formerly lived, next to the late Mr. Joshua Maddox's, and nearly opposite to the Quakers Meeting-house,

BRown, blue, mixed, black, drab, scarlet, crimson and red 6 and 7-qr. broadcloths, red, blue, green, drab and brown naps, drab, mixed and mode duffils, drab, blue, snuff, light, grey and mode plains, grey, red, green and blue halfthicks, brown, drab, crimson, scarlet, red, blue and stoved shaloons, brown, blue, drab and stoved calimancoes, brown and blue serges, writing paper, allom, bar lead and shot sorted, tinned plates, crown linen and stout hempen ditto, hessen, canvas, brown roles, madder, pipes, slates, superfine sealing wax, common ditto, wafers, ebony fans, fish hooks, Whitechapel needles, fine brass wire, mens, womens and girls glazed lamb gloves, ditto coloured, mens, womens and girls black shammy ditto, Scotch thread, plain and purled grograms, silverets, messinets, bombazeens, allopeens, prussianets, dresdenets, silk stay twist, silk watch strings, white Cyprus gauze, black gauze handkerchiefs, corded dimity, 6 and 6-qr. and an half bed bunts and bolster tickens, blue and white Guinea hens, printed purple and blue calicoes, fine chintz, purled India dimety, printed lines, muslin, hummins, bandanoes, lungee romals, nillaes cotton romals, bibles, primers, gilt horns and plain ditto, fine wax seven drop ear-rings, paste five drop, five drop clustered tops, three drop clustered, and necklaces to suit stomacher and sleeve knots, ditto with ribbon, bugle egrets, silk ditto, cap wire, hair glove tops with ribbon, horse hair cockades, ditto ribbon, plain gauze ruffles, ditto trimmed lace, gauze caps with ribbon, ditto with ribbon and lace, ditto fly caps, wool cards, steel, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves and saffron, FF gunpowder and flints, superfine striped camblets, barred ditto, plain ditto, fine striped calimancoes, dorsetteens, blue, green and pompadore tabrets, sewing silk, chain gimp, crown ditto, ribbon of all sorts, stock tape, ferrits, silk laces, black pelong, striped mantua, barred ditto, red shads, checked ditto, and blossom green and yellow checked handkerchiefs, lutestring, culgees, negligees, rosets, dandriff combs, fine teeth horn ditto, Leghorn and chip hats, king Henry cards, blue and white Scotch handkerchiefs, purple cottons, colours ditto, light chintz, purple ground ditto, china blue, red, black and blue bengals, looking glasses, black, blue and buff worsted pieces for breeches, black silk ditto, mens grey worsted hose, ditto 4d. white thread, womens ditto, mens and womens white cotton, womens cotton, thread and silk mitts, mens worsted and silk caps, venetian poplins, diaper web, and an assortment of delph and china.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near Duck-Creek, in Kent County, on Delaware, on the 24th of Auguſt, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Thomas Humphreys, near ſix Feet high, remarkably ſtrait, of a dark Complexion, has ſtrait black Hair, long and thin Viſage, and looks ſickly, has loſt moſt of his upper fore Teeth, a large Scar on his Right Cheek, occaſioned by a Burn or Scald, carries his Head high, has a Caſt upwards with his Eyes, is full breaſted, rocks in his Walk, ſpeaks in the Weſt Country Dialect, about 41 Years of Age, by Trade a Blackſmith, and Gardiner: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Jacket, old Camblet Breeches, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers, old grey Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and old Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ JOHN COOK.

N. B. Said Servant was taken up on the firſt of October, above Octerara-Creek, and brought within 18 Miles of Home, but got away, and is ſuppoſed to be gone upwards again.

THESE are to certify, That the Advertiſement publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette of the fourth of September laſt, by James Maxwell, againſt Sarah his Wife, and the ſcandalous Words therein contained, are abſolutely falſe; and if Evidence is required, there are ſufficient to prove the ſame. SARAH MAXWELL.

N. B. Said Sarah Maxwell declares, that her ſaid Huſband James Maxwell beat and abuſed her, deprived her of all Neceſſaries, and threatened her Life.

CAME to the Plantation of William Hughes, in Mill Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on the 24th of June laſt, A Cheſtnut coloured Horſe, about 10 Years old, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ¶

November 21, 1760.

CAME to the Plantation of David Dunwoodie, in the Townſhip of Whiteland, and County of Cheſter, about 3 Months ago, a Steer ſuppoſed to be two Years old paſt, is of a dark red and white Colour, with a Crop on one of his Ears. The Owner deſcribing his other Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to ‡ DAVID DUNWOODIE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that

EDWARD MEREFIELD, & Co.

HAVE erected a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY, in Fourth-ſtreet, near the Academy, in Philadelphia, where all Perſons who ſhall pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with the beſt Tobacco of all Kinds, either Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates. ¶ 3 Mo.

N.B. Said Merefield had the ſole Management of the Tobacco Buſineſs, near ſix Years, for his Son-in-Law John Franks.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

Notary Public, and Clerk of the Orphans Court, for the City and County of Philadelphia,

IS removed from his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe where Mr. William Moode lately lived (nearly oppoſite Mr. John Reily's, Conveyancer) in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the ſaid City, where he continues to draw Deeds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Wills, and all other Writings, as uſual; and where any Perſon wanting to lend or borrow Money, on Intereſt, upon Mortgage, or any other Security, may be by him aſſiſted therein. Any Perſon who ſhall incline to favour the ſaid James Humphreys with their Buſineſs, may depend on having it done with the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy, and Diſpatch.

T. b. c. t. f.

To be SOLD,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April, 1761)

THE Plantation, or Farm, called Bellmont, whereon the late Mr. Daniel Coxe lived, 12 Miles from Trenton, ſituate on the River Delaware, on which it has an Extent of about a Mile and an Half, with a Patent for a Ferry over to the Pennſylvania Shore. The Manſion-houſe is very convenient either for a Farmer or a Gentleman, and has four Rooms on one Floor, all with Fire-places, and good Cellars under the whole, partitioned into four Parts. There is beſides a large convenient Kitchen adjoining the Houſe, with two ſmall Lodging Rooms, for Servants. The whole Place contains 1320 Acres of excellent Up-land, Low-land, and Meadow, well known for its Fertility and Riches, both for Grain and Graſs. From the Houſe is a handſome Proſpect of the River, &c. wherein is a very good Fiſhery, and the Place may be eaſily and conveniently made into two Farms, with a Houſe on each, and ſufficient Wood, clear Land, and Meadow. The whole diſtant 20 Miles from Philadelphia, by a good Road, fit for all Kind of Wheel Carriages. For Terms enquire of WILLIAM PIDGEN, or MOORE FURMAN, Eſquires, at Trenton; Mr. WILLIAM COXE, at Philadelphia; or Mr. DANIEL COXE, at Amboy.

N. B. If the Purchaſer chooſes it, about one Half of the Purchaſe Money may remain at Intereſt, for ſome Years, on proper Security, and the Intereſt being paid yearly. Tbc. 7 Mo.

Maryland, October 16, 1760.

TEN PISTOLES Reward.

RAN away from the Ship Jenifer, James Chambers, Maſter, lying at Nanjemoy, on Potowmack River, on the 13th Inſt. James Deering, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, with a Mole on his left Cheek; he has a good deal to ſay for himſelf, was bred a Barber, and carried with him many Cloaths; but is ſuppoſed to wear a Snuff coloured Coat. He ſtole a Silver Watch, ſome Money, a Piece of Chintz, a Piece of ſtriped Luteſtring, a Chintz Counterpane, a black Sattin Waiſtcoat, a Pair of black Silk Breeches; he had in his Sleeves a Pair of Briſtol Stone Buttons.

Alſo Edward Smith, a well-ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox; he had a large buſhy black Wig, and a Gold-laced Hat; his other Cloaths not known. They ſtole a bay Mare, and a bay Gelding, and are ſuppoſed to have travelled towards Philadelphia. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Fellows, ſo that they, or either of them, may be committed to Jail, ſhall receive Five Piſtoles Reward for each of them, from DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER. ¶

TO be ſold by WILLIAM TILL, of New-Caſtle, and GERTRUDE TILL, Adminiſtrators of the Eſtate of THOMAS TILL, late of the County of Suſſex, deceaſed, A Number of Negroe Men, Women, Boys and Girls, this Country born, and uſed to Plantation Work: Alſo a large Number of Oxen, Steers, Cows and young Cattle, at Prime-Hook Plantation, in Prime Hook Neck, in the County of Suſſex, on Delaware, where Attendance will be given till all are ſold: Alſo to be lett, or reſted, three large Plantations, contiguous to each other, with a ſufficient Quantity of Wood-land to each of them, with Buildings thereon, and large Orchards of the beſt Fruits; the Lands good, and fit for all Sorts of Grain, and raiſing large Stocks of Cattle, very ſuitable for Farmers. ⊖

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap by

Conyngham and *Neſbitt*,

At their ſtore, in Market-ſtreet,

AN aſſortment of printed cottons and chintz, linen and cotton checks, Iriſh linens, naps, bearſkins, kerſeys, linceys, and ſundry other goods.

They have alſo for ſale, a parcel of Antigua rum, Madeira and Fyall wines. Tbc. 6 W.

TAYLOR & COX'S *STORE*

Juſt imported in the very laſt veſſels, and to be ſold by

TAYLOR and *COX*,

Very little above the prime coſt, a very large cargoe of European and Eaſt-India goods; among which are the following articles.

RED and ſcarlet flannels, a great variety of cotton and woollen linceys, emboſſed ſerges of various colours and figures, Indian blankets, 7, 8, 9 and 10 qr. ſpotted and coloured rugs, 7, 8, 9 and 10 qr. roſe blankets; copper brown penniſtone naps; 3 and 6 qr. ſcarlet, green, blue and drab mixed naps; blue, red, green, white, drab and copper brown halfthicks; red and ſcarlet ſerges; blue and red duffils; blue and red ſearnoughts; kerſeys; German ſerges; druggets; bearſkins; blue, green, red, &c. long eils; plains; ſtrouds; rich furniture; worſted damaſks; white and ſpotted ſwanſkins. Fine, ſuper and ſuperfine drab, blue, Saxon and common green, buff, ſcarlet, ſnuff colour, black and other broadcloths, ſuperfine purple in grain, ſuperfine drab, black, pink, blue, green, buff, ſcarlet in grain, copper, white, and a variety of other coloured rattinets and ſhaloons, fine ſhaded duroys, blue and cloth coloured cambiets and cambletteen, ſtriped and check ditto, fine and ſuperfine black, white, cloth coloured, light and dark blue, pink in grain, green, crimſon and copper colour durants and tammies, cloth coloured, light and dark blue, Saxon and common green and other coloured worſted damaſks, broad furniture ditto, beſt black, white, blue, green, pink, ſcarlet and cloth coloured calimancoes, ſuperfine ruſſels, bombazeens, all kinds of ſtarrets, nonpareils and other ſtuffs, black, blue, white and other coloured pluſhes and ſuperfine hair ſhags, everlaſtings, poplins, cotton velvets, common and ſuperfine ſcarlet, black, blue, green, drab, buff and other colour buttons, ſcarf ſilk twiſt, mohair, 1ſt, 2d, 3d and 4th ſized childrens ſpotted hoſe, boys ribbed and plain thread and worſted hoſe of all ſizes, girls clocked ditto, mens fine and ſuperfine ribbed and plain brown and white thread, and grey, white and black ribbed and plain worſted hoſe, womens clocked wove worſted hoſe, ditto with ſilk clocks, ſuperfine white, black, marbled and ſpeckled ribbed and plain ſilk hoſe, womens white, black and brown ſilk mitts, worſted ditto, ſuperfine black and crimſon ſilk patterns for breeches, black, ſcarlet, crimſon, blue and other colour worſted ditto, ſuperfine mens ſilk caps, mens and boys worſted ditto, mourning crapes, blue, cloth colour, crimſon and black pluſhes, ſtay quality, braids, galoons and cords, broad and narrow worſted quality bindings, ſcarlet, lettered, black jack, camblet, Turkey, broad diaper and beſt Scots mens and boys gartering, nonſopretties, ſaggathies, yard and ell wide tanjebs, ell wide, yard 3-8ths and 6-qr. coſſaes, chowtars, putcahs, Dutch, Iriſh and Scotch ozenbrigs, 6-qr. 8-qr. and 10-qr. fringed diaper tablecloths, ſuperfine 10-qr. damaſk ditto, piſtol lawns, clear lawns and cambricks in pieces and patches, yard wide cambricks, fine German and Holland whited long lawns, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, hollands, jeans and faſtians, clouting and napkening diaper, brown and white buckrams, 7-8ths, yard and yard 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, ravens duck, Ruſſia drabs, brown and white yard wide and 9-8ths wide Ruſſia ſheeting, 9-8ths wide Iriſh ditto, Scots linens, dowlas, garlix, tandem double ſileſias, princes linens, bed bunts, tickens, cotton counterpanes, a great variety of calicoes, cottons and ſuperfine light and dark ground chints, demi blue long cloths, printed linens, ſtriped cottons, Scots, duke, check and printed linen handkerchiefs of all ſorts, cotton romals, black and white gauze, flowered ditto, culgees, lungees, ſpotted and flowered bandanoes, new ſilk, China ſilk, tea pea and ſecterſoy handkerchiefs, broad and narrow tapes, large and ſmall bobbins, perſians, rich paduaſoys, black, green and crimſon cord de ſoy, black, blue, white and cloth coloured peelings, ſuperfine black, white, blue, yellow, pink and cloth coloured full ſattins, rich roſe, blue and cloth coloured Engliſh damaſks, brocades, fine plain and flowered Cyprus gauze, ribbons of all ſorts, colours and prices, ſilk and cotton laces, ferrits, baladine ſowing ſilks, ſilk watch ſtrings, coloured threads, Scots ounce threads, ſuperfine ſealing wax, boxes of wafers, common and fine pot, ſmall quarto and large poſt, fools cap, pro patria and other ſorts of writing paper, common and glaſs eyed dreſſed dolls, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs and pepper, white metal ſpectacles, horn ditto with ſteel joints, ſmall ſized painted frame looking glaſſes, large mahogany and walnut frame pier ditto, womens ſhoes and pumps, childrens Morocco tanded ſhoes, ditto ſtitched bottoms, black, red and blue leather ſocket books, neſts of gilt trunks, Weſton's beſt ſnuff, Hofman's ink powder, anvils, vizes, common and braſs balled iron candleſticks, frying pans, White's beſt 26 inch ſteel handſaws, whet and ſet, common ſaws, beſt poliſhed copper tea kettles, fowling pieces, quart and pint pewter mugs, quart, pint and half, and pint high lid tea pots, with and without legs, common and hard metal ſpoons, oval and round, deep and ſhallow hard-metal diſhes, plates, baſons, porringers, &c. ſilver watches, watch chains, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, Pinchbeck and common ſeals, ſetts of braſs furniture with locks, and every part compleat for bureaus, braſs handles and eſcutcheons for drawers, ſtone ſleeve buttons ſet in ſilver, Philadelphia pattern coat and veſt braſs buttons with wire links, gilt and ſilvered coat and veſt buttons of all patterns, common white metal diſh coat and veſt buttons, tin plates, beſt long narrow back Pennſylvania ſcythes, bar lead, muſtard ſeed, pidgeon, duck and ſwan ſhot, gun flints, F and FF gunpowder, 4 and an half, 4, 12, 11, and 10 ſhot, White's and lilliken pins, ivory combs, horn crambers, buckling and tupee combs, whole hunter, half hunter, Newmarket, womens pluſh and tortoiſe ſhell handle whips garniſhed with ſilver, chaiſe whips, Leghorn hats, mourning and all other ſorts of fans, corks, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

Baltimore Town, Maryland, October 20, 1760.

JUST imported, and to be ſold, by Wholeſale, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, A large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for either Spring or Fall; where Shopkeepers and others may depend upon being properly aſſorted, on very reaſonable Terms.

Good Wheat, Merchant Flour, Flaxſeed, Indian Corn, Caſk Butter, Bees-wax, Feathers, and other Country Produce, will at all Times be received, and the higheſt Prices allowed, by ¶ BUCHANAN and HUGHES.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Iriſh Servant Girl's Time, who has four Years to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of Capt. GASS, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. ¶

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away laſt Night from the Baltimore Iron-Works, in Maryland, an Engliſh Convict Servant Man, named Joſeph Holland; he is a young Man, of a fair Complexion, has blue Eyes, and a ſimple Look; is rather ſmall than the middle Size; he has been uſed to wait in a Houſe, and take Care of Horſes; he has lately received a ſmall Stroke on his Forehead, which may leave ſome Appearance ſtill. Had on and took with him, when he went away, a Caſtor Hat, a light coloured cut Wig, a Bearſkin Great-coat, a cloſe Cotton Coat dyed, a coarſe light coloured Cloth Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, Ozenbrigs Shirts and Breeches, Kerſey Ditto, Country thread Stockings, a Pair of fine white Worſted Stockings, Country Shoes, with Buckles. He took with him a dark roan Mare, about 13 Hands and an Half high, her Face much lighter than any other Part of her; ſhe has broad Buttocks, and a bob Tail, paces ſlow, and gallops well. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and Three Pounds for the Mare, paid by

Oct. 5, 1760. Tbc 6 W. RICHARD CROXALL.

To be SOLD,

A LOT, ſituate in Plumb-ſtreet, in the Southern Liberties of this City, at the Diſtance of 79 Feet from the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet, being 14 Feet in Breadth, and 74 Feet deep, bounded on the South by ſaid Street, on the Eaſt by a Houſe and Lot formerly belonging to the Eſtate of David Chambers, and on the Weſt by a three Foot Alley, left open for the Uſe of ſaid Lot, and Lot adjoining. On ſaid Lot is a good Brick three Story Houſe, 14 Feet Front, and 22 Feet deep, now in the Tenure of Edmund Carman.

Alſo one other Lot on the North Side of Saſſafraſs-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, on which are three wooden and one Brick Tenements, in the Tenure of Robert Whitehead, James Deane, and James Smouch; the ſaid Lot is 32 Feet Front, and extends 70 Feet back, on the Weſt End thereof, for the Breadth of 18 Feet, the Remainder of the Lot is 50 Feet deep only; bounded on the Eaſt by a Lot of Doctor Sonmans, and on the Weſt by Ground of John Smith and Samuel Wallace.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe either or all the abovementioned Houſes and Lots, may apply to ISAAC JONES, in Arch-ſtreet, or to ANN CLARKSON, at the Rev. Mr. TENNANT's, and be informed of the Title. Credit will be given, on paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. Note, The whole is clear of Ground-rent, and the Houſes in Saſſafraſs-ſtreet are all inſured.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1760.

William Dawſon, Schoolmaſter.

WHereas the Subſcriber has, for ſome Years, kept a private School in this City (and believes with general Approbation) he now begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that on Monday, the 24th of this inſt. November, at the Sign of Navigation, next Door to the Bank Meeting-houſe, on the South Side, is intended a Day and Night-School; where may be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal, &c. Accompts, Geometry, Trigonometry and Navigation, and all the neceſſary Branches of the Mathematicks, with the Solution of every Problem, by the plain or ſliding Gunter. He now humbly requeſts the Encouragement of his former Employers, and others, from whom they may expect the utmoſt Care and Fidelity of their very humble Servant,

† WILLIAM DAWSON.

CAME to the Plantation of William Cooper, living in Upper Makefield, near Wells's Ferry, in Bucks County, a black Mare, about 14 Years old, with a Star in her Forehead, 14 Hands and an Half high; alſo a red Roan, about 13 Hands and an Half high, three Years old, with a Star in her Forehead. The Owner is deſired to come, pay the Charges, and take them away.

† WILLIAM COOPER.

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, a few Doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and next Door to the Queen's Head, has for Sale,

A Large Aſſortment of European and India Goods, choice Teneriffe Wine, low for Caſh, Weſt-India Rum, London Porter bottled and unbottled, London Oakum, Mill Saws, London Steel A. C. No. 3, Madder in ſmall Kegs, &c. &c. &c.

To be SOLD,

A YOUNG likely Negroe Girl, belonging to the Eſtate of James M'Culloch, deceaſed, about 17 Years of Age, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and has had the Small-Pox; he is to be ſeen at the Widow M'Culloch's, at the Sign of the Man and Still, near the Shambles, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the above Eſtate, are again deſired to pay; and thoſe who have any Accounts to ſettle, to bring them in to HUGH M'CULLOCH, and JACOB DUCHE, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD,

BY Virtue of a Power of Attorney to the Subſcriber, one Ground-rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling per Annum, iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground in Spruce-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of Samuel Rhoads. Alſo one other Ground-rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling per Annum, iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground, adjoining the above mentioned Lot, now in the Tenure of Ephraim Smith. And alſo one other Ground-rent of Three Pounds, Five Shillings Sterling per Annum, iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground in Second-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of William Pyewell. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the Whole, or Part of the above, may apply to JOSEPH MORRIS.

There is alſo to be ſold by the Subſcribers, a Tract of good Wood-land, in Whitemarſh Townſhip, Philadelphia County, containing about 186 Acres, bounded by Land of Iſaac Ellis, Charles Jolley, William Robinſon, Jonas Supplee, Abraham Phillips, John M'Glathary, and David Knox. For Terms of Sale, enquire of

JOSEPH MORRIS, or JAMES WHARTON.

Buſh River November 7, 1760.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, his Bail, John Lord, about five Feet ſix Inches high, a down Thief-looking Fellow, and has for ſome Time paſt been a Collier at the Buſh River Iron-Works: He had on a blue Broadcloth Coat, with Braſs Buttons, a figured Fuſtian Jacket, black Mancheſter Velvet Breeches, good Shoes, Stocking and Hat, and white Shirts; and it is ſuppoſed may have ſundry other Clothes with him, with which he may change his Apparel. He went away with a Convict Servant Man, belonging to the Buſh River Company, very tall, thin viſaged, and ſpeaks remarkably ſqueaking; he has ſore Legs, had on a brown Cloth Coat, Leather Breeches, Nankeen Jacket, and has good Shoes, Stockings, Hat, Shirts, and Nankeen Breeches with him, with which he may change his Apparel. It is expected they will paſs as Colliers going to ſome Iron-Works in Pennſylvania. Whoever apprehends ſaid Lord, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall receive Ten Pounds Reward; or whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive Five Pounds as a Reward, paid by WILLIAM WOOD.

N. B. The Servant's Name is Thomas Hinman, but may change it. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to take them away at their Peril. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 11, 1760. NUMB. 1668.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Philadelphia, November 7, 1760.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN WHITE, who lately came from North-Carolina to this Place, has, in a very unjust and fraudulent Manner, become indebted to the Subscribers, with a large Number of others of the Merchants and Tradesmen of the said City, to the Value of near Four Thousand Pounds; upon which Credit, he hath built a fine single deck'd Brigantine, and taken up a large Quantity of Goods for her Lading, under Pretence of sending her forthwith to North-Carolina; and, in order the more effectually and clandestinely to cover and carry on his wicked and fraudulent Intentions, he gave out to his Creditors, that he did not intend to leave the Place, but settle here; yet, after the Vessel left the Port, he, unknown to his Creditors, and contrary to his Engagement, proceeded in a private Manner to New-Castle, at which Place the said White, and the Captain of the said Brigantine, John Thornton, with their Wives, embarked and sailed in her, to some Place, as is apprehended, where the said White may think himself safest from his Creditors, with a Design entirely to cheat and defraud them of their just Debts. Now we the Subscribers, in order for the apprehending of the said John White, and for preventing the like Impositions by him on others, for the future, and for procuring, if possible, from him our just Demands, do hereby give public Notice of the Conduct of the said John White, and desire all and any of our Friends, or the Friends of Justice, in any Port or Place where the said White may arrive with the said Vessel, to arrest and apprehend him, together with the Vessel, on our Accounts, and of such their friendly and generous Transactions to remit to us forthwith an Account, that they may have the proper Credentials authentically transmitted to them, which they may depend shall be done with the utmost Expedition: And we do hereby engage to support and indemnify such Persons, in the fullest and ampleft Manner, for interposing in our Behalf against the said White, and the said Vessel; and to make them full Compensation, for the Trouble and Expences which they shall sustain in this Behalf.

LUKE MORRIS, WHARTON and STORY,
JOHN WHARTON,
FRANCIS WADE, and Co.
JAMES CHILD,
THOMAS ROBINSON,
JOHN MALCOLM,
WILLIAM SPAFFORD,
DANIEL OFFLEY,
EDWARD CROSTON,
DANIEL RUNDLE,
WILLING, MORRIS, & Co.
GILBERT BARKLY,
SAMUEL PURVIANCE,
JOHN GIBSON,
JOSEPH SIMS, for THOMAS CADWALLADER and Self.
LATHIM and READ.

N.B. In case the said Vessel should be arrested, it must be done severally in the Names of John Wharton, Builder of the said Vessel, John Malcolm, Sail-maker, William Spafford, Rope-maker and Company, Luke Morris, James Wharton, and Enoch Story, in Company, Rope-makers and Ship-chandlers, and Daniel Offley, Blacksmith. And in case the said White should be arrested, it may be done in any other of the Subscribers Names severally.

The said John White is a slim young Man, near 27 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, small Roman Nose, talks quick, one of his upper Teeth appears decayed, and is of a lively Behaviour.

The Vessel is a single deck'd Brigantine, called the Ranger, 55 Feet straight by the Keel, and 22 Feet Beam, 11 Feet Hold, Quarter Deck 34 Feet long, with Bulk Head, has Ports for 16 Guns, a Man Head, with a Jockey Cap, short Coat, a Pistol in one Hand, and a Cutlass in the other, a graving Piece at the Larboard Bow, in the lower Wale, about two Feet long, with a white Bottom, and black Sides.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain MYER LEVY, a German Jew, who came from Surinam about four Years ago, into New-York, and some Time afterwards settled in several Parts of New-Jersey, at which several Places he followed the Business of Storekeeping, the last of his Residence was at Spotswood, in East Jersey, from whence he absconded, with his Family, about the 15th Day of October last past, and carried off with him all his Goods and Effects, to the Amount of Two Thousand Three Hundred Pounds, or upwards, to the great Damage and Injury of his Creditors, of whom he purchased sundry Goods and Merchandize, amounting to the above Sum. Now we the Subscribers, and Creditors of the said Myer Levy, do hereby request the Assistance of all and every well disposed Person, either on the Continent, or in the West-India Islands, or elsewhere, to apprehend the said Myer Levy, and secure his Effects, if possible, to the Amount of the above Sum of 2300 l. in such Manner as we the Subscribers may get Possession thereof; for which Act of Justice, he or they so securing the said Sum for the Benefit of his Creditors, shall receive the Reward of Eight Hundred Dollars, or a proportionable Reward for any Sum or Sums so secured. And we do hereby engage to support and indemnify such Person or Persons, in the fullest and ampleft Manner, for interposing and securing the said Myer Levy, and his Effects, in our Behalf; and for the Prevention of the like Impositions for the future, we do desire every Person who is a Friend to Justice, to be aiding and assisting in detecting, apprehending and securing the said Myer Levy, in such Manner, that he may be brought to Justice, for which they shall receive a Reward of Fifty Dollars for his Person only: Their Secrecy in the Intelligence of their Proceedings in this Affair to any of the Subscribers, will be of Importance, and is therefore requested. Given under our Hands, at Philadelphia, this second Day of December, 1760.

JOSEPH MORRIS,
DAVID FRANCES,
BERNARD GRATZ,
BENJAMIN KENDALL,
HENRY and WOODHAM,
OGDEN and HEWES,
COLLINS and EMLEN,
JOHN HEAD,
MOSES HEYMAN,
TOWNSEND WHITE.

N.B. Said Levy is of a middle Stature, dark Complexion, upwards of Fifty Years of Age, wore his own black Hair, and speaks broken English, but perfect in the Dutch.

PETER WIKOFF,

At his House, between Market and Chesnut-streets, in Front-street, has imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool,

A Very large Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, which He will sell very reasonable.

N.B. All Persons indebted to the late Partnership of JOHN and PETER WIKOFF, are desired to make speedy Payment unto PETER WIKOFF.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STrayed away from the Stable, a red sorrel Horse, near fourteen Hands high, has a few white Hairs on his Forehead, two Scars on his left Buttock, and one on his Thigh, his Mane and Tail is nearly the same Colour of his Body, has a midling high Back, paces, trots and gallops, and was shod all round. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, at the Corner of Black Horse Alley, in Front-street, Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

Tbc. 6 W. PETER WIKOFF.

Just imported in the ship Rachel, Capt. Rogers, from London, and to be sold by

CALEB JONES,

At his store in Front-street, a little above Market-street, and almost opposite Pewter-platter Alley, the following goods, viz.

AVERY large assortment of super and superfine cloths, Bath frize, grey serge naps, cotton velvets, mens silk velvets, thicksets, sattins of different colours, ditto paduasoys, bearskins, naps, drab plains, cloth coloured narrow frize, blue ditto, brown buckrams, Hose's womens shoes, light and cloth coloured baladine silk, white three corded, and crow coloured ditto, white and coloured thread, knit ribbed worsted hose, sham rib ditto, plain ditto, flaxen ozenbrigs, hair shags, worsted ditto, rattinets, shaloons, durants, tammies, Irish dowlas, Irish linen, 3-qr. dowlas, silk garters, death head buttons, and hair, scarlet and red flannels, striped linsey, FF gunpowder, very large drop shot, high Bristol ditto, silverets, dresdenets, tabereens, poplins, grasets, grograms, taylors shears, cuttoe knives, bed bunts, Flanders ticks, King of Prussia and Prince Ferdinand handkerchiefs. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24. 1760.

STRAYED or stolen, about seven Weeks ago, out of James James's Stable, in Abraham Taylor's Alley, A dark brown Mare, about 14 Hands high, well-set, paces, trots and gallops, branded on the near Buttock F. S. but scarcely perceivable; she is a light footed Creature, was a little rubbed on the Breast with a Chair Harness, her Mane hangs careless, formerly belonged to Matthew Potter, of Germantown, which Road 'tis likely she has taken. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to the Subscriber, in Second-street, at the Corner of the aforesaid Alley, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges; if stolen, and the Thief secured in any Goal in this Province, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by JAMES JAMES.

WHEREAS there were lost upwards of Three Hundred Head of Cattle out of the several Droves purchased by me for the Use of His Majesty's Forces under the Command of the Honourable Brigadier General ROBERT MONCKTON, Esquire; and that I apprehend many of them are detained by several of the Inhabitants of Cumberland and York Counties; these are therefore to require that such of said Inhabitants as have any stray Cattle on their Lands, or any how in their Possession, will immediately send them to Carlisle, where they shall be paid One Dollar per Head, and reasonable Charges; and should any Cattle be brought in (through Mistake) belonging to any other Person, I do hereby promise that I will, on Proof thereof, pay the Owners the full Value for them, or return said Cattle.---Such Person or Persons who, after this Notice, fail to comply therewith before the third Day of January next, will be deemed to have fraudulently drove said Cattle from their respective Droves and Pastures, and may depend on being prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law. Given under my Hand at Carlisle, the 20th of November, 1760.

ADAM HOOPS, Agent to the Contractors for victualling His Majesty's Forces.

Just imported from London, in the Friendship, Capt. Falconer, and to be sold, Wholesale or Retail, by

ISAAC HINCHMAN,

At his House in Woodbury, five Miles from Gloucester,

TEN and 11 nail checks and stripes, 3-qr. ditto, 3-qr. and 7-eights cotton ditto, duck, pidgeon, goose and swan shot, ticklenburgs and common hempen ozenbrigs, mens and boys felt hats, 3-qr. dowlas, Scotch handkerchiefs, silk ditto of sundry sorts, coloured thread, stitching ditto, tapes, bobbins, London needles, mens and womens dy'd shammy gloves, womens ditto mittens, silk whip lashes, 9-eights Irish sheeting, an assortment of yd. wd. and 7-eights Irish linens, fine and superfine Irish hollands, fine striped and plain camblets, cross-barred ditto, dyed shalons, black, crow, cloth and light coloured sewing silk, silk and hair buttons, fine silk and hair, mohair, cord, cloth coloured tammies, &c. fine holland bedticks. Also to be sold by retail, a good assortment of East and West India and European goods, and sundry sorts of apothecaries medicines, which are commonly used in the country. And a large parcel of coarse salt, which he will sell cheap, as he has more than he expects to use while he resides there. ¶

To be SOLD.

A TRACT of choice Land, with a Stream of Water thereon, convenient for erecting a Mill, containing 512 Acres, with the usual Allowance for Roads, lying on the River Susquehannah, in Paxton Township, Lancaster County, bounded by Lands of Richard Peters, William Rmicks, and others. Any Person inclining to purchase the said Tract, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JOSEPH FOX, *in Philadelphia, or* PETER WORRALL, *in Lancaster.* Tbc.

Just imported in the America, Captain Lowther, from London, and to be sold by

HENRY and ROBERT RITCHIE,

At their Store in Front-street, between Walnut and Chesnut-streets,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season.

N.B. Any Person who has Virginia Paper Money to dispose of, may please call at the above Store. Tfcu.

Post-Office Philadelphia, November 20, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Post which sets off from this City every *Monday* for *New-York*, will certainly be discharged, and sent out that Day precisely at Eleven o' Clock in the Forenoon; therefore all Gentlemen and others, who have Occasion to send Letters by that Post, are desired to let them be at the Office by that Time, or they will be liable to be left behind.----The great Difficulty in passing *New-York* Bay, in the Winter Season, and Shortness of the Days, absolutely require this early Dispatch from *Philadelphia*, especially as the Post must again leave *New-York* on *Thursday* at Eleven o' Clock; and if he does not get into *New-York* on *Wednesday* Evening, most Opportunities of answering Letters are lost, which tends to destroy the Benefit of the Posts going twice a Week.

By Order from the General Post-Office,
WILLIAM DUNLAP, Postmaster.

By ORDER of the HONOURABLE

ROBERT MONCKTON, Esq;

BRIGADIER GENERAL, Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Southern District of *North-America*, &c &c.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Crown for the Carriage of Provisions or Stores to the Western Army, since the Commencement of this Campaign, are forthwith to bring in their Certificates of Delivery. Those of *Lancaster*, *York* and *Cumberland* Counties, will be paid, on producing their Certificates, by Mr. ADAM HOOPS; and those in any of the other Counties, will be paid, on producing their Certificates, by Messieurs PLUMSTED and FRANKS, Contractors for supplying the said Army with Provisions and Carriages.

Given at Fort Pitt, *this 14th Day of* October, 1760.
By the GENERAL's *Command,*
WILLIAM PLUMSTED, *and* DAVID FRANKS,
Contractors for supplying the Army with Provisions and Carriages.

Just imported from London, in the Ship Rachel, Thomas Rogers Master, and to be sold by

BAYNTON and WHARTON,

At their Store, in WATER-STREET, adjoining to CARPENTER's Wharff,

A VERY large and neat Assortment of FINE, SUPER and SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS, with proper TRIMMINGS for the same; and a VARIETY of other GOODS, suitable for the SEASON. Tbc 3 M.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, situate on the Banks of Chester River, and on the Red Lion Branch, opposite to Townside, in Kent County; the Buildings, Fencing, &c. in good Order; with Stock and Hands, by HENRY CALLISTER.

THE Partnership of M'CULLOUGH and EDDY being expired, by the Death of JAMES M'CULLOUGH, one of the Partners, all Persons who are indebted to said Partnership, are desired speedily to pay their respective Debts to JAMES EDDY, the surviving Partner; and those who have any Demands against them, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be duly paid. There is on Hand an Assortment of European and East-India Goods, which will be sold low, for ready Money. Tbc. 3 Mo.

OTTEY, COOK, and *BARON,*

Have just imported in the Adventure, Captain Edward Cook, from London, and to be sold at their Store, in Baltimore Town, by Wholesale,

A LARGE Assortment of European and India Goods; in which are a variety of broad and narrow cloths, bearskins, druggets, serges, kerseys, frizes, halfthicks, naps, swanskins, shaloons, trimmings, plains, flannels, linseys, Kendal and Welsh cottons, blankets, rugs, quilts, bunts, bed-ticks, ticking, hair shag, everlastings, serge denim, camblettees, camblets, calimancoes, alopeens, tammies, crapes, silk stuffs, boots, mens, womens and childrens leather and stuff shoes, yarn, worsted, thread, cotton and silk hose, duroys, saggathies, linen and cotton checks and stripes, fustians, demities, flaxen, hempen and British ozenbrigs, roles, Hessians, Russia drabs, dowlas, garlix, Irish linens, sheeting, cambricks, lawns, muslins, calicoes, fringed diaper and damask tablecloths, diaper, huckabacks, taffeties, peniascoes, bandanoes, romals, niccanees, tapscils, chints, tin, copper, pewter, stationary and sadlery ware, nails, hoes, axes, saws, scythes, sickles, iron pots, grindstones, Birmingham and Sheffield wares, dandrif and horn combs, castor and felt hats, paduasoy, sattin and figured ribbons, silk hats, necklaces, womens, girls and childrens stays, pins, needles, silk and cotton laces, gloves, tapes, ferrits, noniopretties, threads, garterings, womens cloaks and cardinals, fans, turnery, cabinet, grocery, glass and earthen ware, FF gunpowder, shot, bar lead, Weston's Scots snuff, pipes, corks, pickles, paint, gilt trunks, crown glass, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc 6 W. ¶

Lately published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street. [Price *Three Shillings and Sixpence.*]

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennsylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1759, to the Thirtieth of September, 1760.

Just published, and sold at the New Printing-Office,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord 1761. Containing, besides the usual Calculations, *&c.* Tables of the Roads from Philadelphia to Montreal; from Quebec to Albany; from Albany to Wills's-Creek; from Pittsburgh to Wills's-Creek, and from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. Also a Table of the Value and Weight of Coins, as they now pass in England, Pennsylvania and New-York.

By a Maſt-Ship lately arrived at Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, from England, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, September 23.

IN the London Gazette is publiſhed, under Whitehall, September 23d, 1760, the Copy of a Letter from Colonel Eyre Coote, who commands his Majeſty's Forces in the Eaſt-Indies, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated at Arcot Village, the 13th of February, giving an Account of the Situation of our Affairs on the Coaſt of Coromandel ſince his Arrival, and of our happy Succeſſes; a Summary of which is as follows, viz. That on the 25th of November, 1759, he took the Field, and on the 27th inveſted Wondivaſh, and erected Batteries; and having made a Breach on the 30th, took the Place, and made the Garriſon (which conſiſted of 5 Subaltern Officers, 63 private Men, and 800 Seapoys) Priſoners of War: There were in the Garriſon 49 Pieces of Cannon, and a great Quantity of Ammunition. That on the 3d of December he inveſted Carangoly, and on the 10th, being near the Glacis, and having diſmounted all their Guns but four, Colonel O'Kennelly, who commanded, ſent out a Flag of Truce; and, on Account of his gallant Defence, Colonel Coote granted him the following Terms: 'That the Europeans ſhould have Leave to march out with their Arms, 'two Rounds per Man, Drums beating, and 6 Days Pro-'viſions; the Seapoys to be diſarmed, and turned about 'their Buſineſs.' The Garriſon conſiſted of 100 Europeans (Officers included) 500 Seapoys, and nine Guns. On the 20th Lieutenant General Lally arrived at Arcot, and took the Command; and on the 9th of January the Enemy were all in Motion. On the 10th General Lally marched with all his Army towards Wondivaſh; and Colonel Coote thereupon moved with our Army along the Banks of the River, in order to obſerve their Motions, and cover our own Country. That after ſeveral Skirmiſhes and cannonading each other, till the 22d, about One o'Clock, when a Shot ſtriking one of the Enemy's Tumbrils, it blew up, and their whole Army gave Way, and ran towards their own Camp; but finding our Army purſuing them, quitted it, and left us entire Maſters of the Field, together with all their Cannon, except three ſmall Pieces, which they carried off. The Number of Cannon taken is as follows; one 32, one 24, three 20, two 18, one 14, two 3, and two 2 Pounders Iron; three 6, four 4, one 3, two 2 Pounders Braſs; in all 22 Pieces: Round Shot, 3204; Grape, 110; beſides Tumbrils, and all other Implements belonging to the Train. Brigadier General Buſſy, le Chevalier Godrille, Quarter-Maſter-General, and a Number of other Officers, were taken Priſoners, moſt of whom were wounded.

The French reckon they had 800 killed and wounded, 200 of which our People buried in the Field; and have taken above 200 wounded Priſoners, beſides 40 not wounded. The Loſs on our Side is 5 Officers and 48 Privates killed; and 8 Officers and 41 Privates wounded; and among our black Troop, about 70 killed and wounded. The Enemy's Army, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Lally, conſiſted of 2200 Europeans, including Artillery and Cavalry, 400 Cofferies, and between 9 and 10,000 black Troops; 20 Pieces of Cannon in the Field, and 5 on their Batteries againſt the Fort; where they blew up a large Magazine of Powder upon their Retreat. Our Army amounted to 1700 Europeans, including Artillery and Cavalry; 3000 black Troops; 13 Pieces of Cannon, and one Howitz. That during the whole Engagement the Officers and Men have ſhewn the greateſt Spirit. That the next Day Col. Coote ſent a Detachment of Cavalry to harraſs the Enemy---and January 26, finding that Gen. Lally had retired with his broken Troops to Pondicherry, he ſent Capt. de Vaſſerots with 1000 Horſe, and 300 Seapoys, towards Pondicherry, to deſtroy the French Country, and marched the Army to beſiege Chettiput. The next Day after, making a Breach, Le Chevalier de Tilly, with his Garriſon, ſurrendered Priſoners of War, conſiſting of 4 Officers, 54 Privates, and 300 Seapoys, with 73 Europeans wounded; 9 Guns, and a good Quantity of Ammunition. That Capt. Smith had taken a Party he was ſent after, of 10 Europeans, 50 Seapoys, and 2 Braſs 8 Pounders, a Captain, and 3 French Commiſſaries. That on February 2d. the Army marched and encamped within two Miles of Arcot---and the Garriſon of Timmery ſurrendered Priſoners of War; there were in it 6 Guns, 1 Serjeant, and thirty Men. That on the 5th of February, Colonel Coot having opened 2 Batteries againſt the Fort of Arcot, and on the 10th got within 60 Yards of the Glacis, the Garriſon ſurrendered Priſoners of War: It conſiſted of eight Captains, 8 Subalterns, 236 Privates, and between 2 and 300 Seapoys: There were in it 4 Mortars, 22 Pieces of Cannon, and a great Quantity of all Kinds of military Stores. We had during the Siege 7 non commiſſion'd and private killed; an Enſign and 16 wounded.

From the Allied Army under Prince Ferdinand, and the French under M. Broglio, we have the following Accounts.

ALthough the French had penetrated into the Electorate of Hanover, yet they have not been able to puſh far. Marſhal Broglio's Army left their Camp upon the Dymel, in the Night between the 21ſt and 22d of Auguſt: The Hereditary Prince croſſed that River the 22d with 12,000 Men, who came up with the Enemy's Rear-Guard near Zierenberg; the Hereditary Prince with the Inniſkilling Dragoons and Scots Greys, ſupported by the Engliſh Grenadiers, in a Quarter of an Hour forced the Parties the French left to cover their Retreat, to a precipitate Flight, with great Loſs; and afterwards harraſſed their Rear; M. Broglio encamped between Moriendorff and Hotſkunchen, with the Fulda in his Rear, and conſiderably reinforced Prince Xavier's Reſerve, who had retired from Gottingen to Munden and Witzenhauſen. The 28th of Auguſt, Prince Ferdinand was at Buhna. On the 5th of September a conſiderable Body of the Enemy, about 20,000, attempted to make a general Forage in the Neighbourhood of Geiſmar; but Prince Ferdinand having received previous Intelligence of their Deſign, croſſed the Dymel that Morning, and went in Perſon with a Corps of Troops to oppoſe them; and though his Serene Highneſs was much inferior to the French, yet he took his Precautions ſo well, that he rendered the Enemy's Attempt totally ineffectual.

Of ſurprizing and taking Zierenberg.

ON the 5th of September in the Morning, the Hereditary Prince went from his Camp at Warbourg, to Martzbergberg, and at Eight at Night with five Battalions, and 150 Highlanders under Captain L'Lean, and 8 Squadrons of Dragoons, paſſed the Dymel, having left their Tents ſtanding: Proper Diſpoſitions were made to ſurprize the Town of Zierenberg; Maxwell's Grenadiers, the Highlanders, and Kinſley's Regiment, took different Roads, and met with none of their Patroles; when they came within Half a Mile of the Town, the Vedetts of the grand Guard challenged them, but did not puſh forward to reconnoitre. Our Men marched in the moſt profound Silence, but the Noiſe of trampling on the Gardens alarmed them, and they began to fire; upon which our Grenadiers, who had marched with unloaded Firelocks (as had been agreed on) ran towards the Town, puſhed the Piquets, and having killed the Guard at the Gate, ruſhed into the Town, and drove every Thing before them; never was a more compleat Surprize. The Attack was ſo ſudden that the Enemy had not Time to get together in Numbers, but fired out of their Windows. It was about Two o'Clock in the Morning the Attack began; and about Three the Prince ordered the Retreat, after we had taken M. de Norman and M. de Coneras, and 40 more Officers and 300 Men Priſoners; a conſiderable Number were wounded and killed. Our Men gave Quarter to all who aſked it, and refuſed to take Money from the Priſoners who offered them their Purſes. General Griffin (who went into the Town with the Prince) received a Thruſt in the Breaſt with a Bayonet, but it is a ſlight Wound; it was done by one of his own Men, who heard him talk French to a Soldier whom he had ſeized; Lord George Lenox had his Horſe ſhot under him: It coſt us but ten Men; though as it was dark it was difficult to diſtinguiſh between Friends and Foes. But as Day was coming on, and as we might be cut off from Warbourg, we returned the ſame Way we came, bringing off two Pieces of Cannon, and arrived there at Eight in the Morning of the 6th without Moleſtation."

Advices relating to the Pruſſian, Auſtrian, Ruſſian, and Swediſh Armies.

The following is an Account of a conſiderable Advantage gained in Saxony, by Lieutenant-General Hulſen, in Prince Ferdinand's Service.

THE combined Armies of the Auſtrians, and the Troops of the Empire, having made different Motions, indicating a Deſign of cutting us off from Torgau, on the 17th of Auguſt Gen. Hulſen marched to Strehla. The 20th our advanced Poſt was attacked by the Enemy with the greateſt Fury, while another of their Corps was to keep our Camp in Awe: The Enemy were repulſed, their Cavalry, the Regiment of Deux Ponts Dragoons, a Regiment of Huſſars, and one of Foot, with ſeveral Companies of Grenadiers, were entirely routed: We made 41 Officers Priſoners, among whom is a Prince of Naſſau Uſinger, and 1214 Men; we took one Piece of Cannon, 2 Pair of Colours, and 2 Standards; The Enemy's Loſs was upwards of 2000 Men killed and wounded: Our Loſs was nine Officers, and 500 Men. But as the Enemy were advancing with their whole Force to the aforementioned Poſt, which we could not maintain, without being cut off from the Elbe, General Hulſen withdrew, and placed his four Battalions on the Right of the main Body, who had remained the whole Time in the Poſition he left them. We gave them a ſevere Blow.-------- On the News of the Duke of Wirtemberg's Approach, General Hulſen determined to take Poſſeſſion of the Camp of Torgau, which accordingly we did, in Sight of the Enemy, and without the Loſs of a Man."

The Duke of Wirtemberg and his Troops have been principally employed in raiſing Contributions, one Half of which, it is ſaid, he is to account for to the Empreſs Queen; and they are retiring with great Precipitation from the Frontiers of Brunſwick towards Saxony.

The lateſt Advices from the King of Pruſſia's Army, and the Auſtrians and Ruſſians are, That the Ruſſians having repaſſed the Oder, Prince Henry paſſed that River, and joined his Brother the King of Pruſſia, leaving Part of his Army with General Glatz, to protect the Country againſt the Ruſſian Irregulars; preſently after this Junction the King marched with his whole Force to the Relief of Schweidnitz, then blocked up by the Auſtrian Army under Count Daun; who immediately retired and encamped at Cunezdorff. As to the Ruſſians, they returned to Hernſtadt, which obliged Gen. Glatz to paſs the Oder at Kolen, and encamp under the Cannon of Glogau; he ſuffered ſome Loſs by the Ruſſian Irregulars; which is all the Ruſſians ſeem inclined to attempt on that Side. It is ſaid, that on the 4th of September the Ruſſians grand Army got back into Poland, and the Field Marſhal Count Soltikoff's (their Commander) Head Quarters were at Liſſa: It is further ſaid, he is ordered to keep on the Defenſive, and undertake nothing againſt the King of Pruſſia: This is ſuppoſed to be the Effect of the advantageous Offers which his Pruſſian Majeſty hath made to the Czarina, and warmly ſupported by Great Britain.

But in the Eaſtern Pomerania, the Ruſſians ſent a Detachment of 8000 Men to inveſt Colberg by Land, at the ſame Time their Fleet beſieged it by Sea: The Fleet conſiſted of 10 Ships of the Line, 5 Frigates, 3 bomb Veſſels, and 2 Fire Ships, under Commodore Miſchakoff, having a large Train of Artillery, ſeveral Engineers, and 3400 Men, they took on board at Cronſtadt. Their Attack upon Colberg had been hitherto with very little Succeſs, as it is provided with a good Garriſon, and a brave Commander. On the Weſtern Side of Pomerania the War is again renewed; for on the 9th of Auguſt the Swediſh Army paſſed the Peene, and advanced to the Pruſſian Territories: It is ſaid 1800 of them had fallen on 1200 Pruſſians, and but few of the latter eſcaped: This laſt is not credited; however Gen. Slutterheim, who commands the Pruſſians on that Side, not being numerous enough to ſtand a general Engagement, had Skirmiſhes, whereby the Swedes had the Advantage ſo as to advance as far as Straſburg.

Poſtſcript to the London Magazine.

In the London Gazette of September 27, we have the following Intelligence, dated Brunſwick, September 19.

"An Expreſs is arrived here with Advices from Magdebourg, dated September 18, which ſay, that the King of Pruſſia marched forward on the 11th, in order to ſtraiten the Enemy, and ſucceeded in turning the Auſtrian Army, by directing his March by Striegau, Hohenfriedberg, and Baumgarten: That His Pruſſian Majeſty, in his Way, on the 12th, had gained a conſiderable Advantage over Beck's Corps, and in this Affair made two Battalions of Croats Priſoners, took their Cannon, and intirely diſperſed upwards of 30 Squadrons. Marſhal Daun, who had lately his Head Quarters at Furſtenſtein, has thought proper to retire, with great Precipitation, into the Mountains of Landſhut; ſo that there was Reaſon to hope, that the Auſtrians would ſoon be obliged to evacuate Silеſia."

Admiralty-Office, September 16. Sir Edward Hawke, by a Letter, dated the 5th Inſtant, gives an Account, that the preceding Day he had ſent Lord Howe in the Magnanime, with the Prince Frederick and Bedford, to attack a Fort on the Iſle Dumet, which ſurrendered very ſoon after the Prince Frederick and Bedford had been placed againſt it. There were nine Cannon of 18 and 22 Pounders found in the Fort, and it was garriſoned by one Company of the Regiment of Bourbon, conſiſting of 54 Men, of which two were killed, and ſix wounded in the Attack. His Majeſty's Ships received no other Hurt, than one Shot through the Bedford's Mizen-maſt.

Sept. 18. Captain Kennedy, Commander of His Majeſty's Ship the Flamborough, has taken, on the Coaſt of Portugal, the Count de Guiche, a French Privateer of eight Carriage Guns, and 54 Men, belonging to Bayonne, commanded by Jaques Carrogue de Nantelle.

London, Sept. 23. This Day both Houſes of Parliament met at Weſtminſter, purſuant to their laſt Prorogation, and were further prorogued to Thurſday, the 11th of November next, then to ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

The Convoy for the Leeward Iſlands is fixed for the 20th of November.

BOSTON, December 1.

It is ſaid that in England there is the greateſt Appearance of ſtill proſecuting the War with Vigour: Preparations were making for ſome grand Expedition: And all the Men of War in Port, capable of Service, were ordered to be equipped and manned, for which there was the greateſt Preſs ever known. It is alſo ſaid that 13 Millions of Money would be voted by Parliament to be raiſed for the Year 1761.---But not having any Prints in October, we can only juſt mention theſe Things.

We hear from Halifax, that upon the Arrival of Col. Montgomery's Highlanders there, the two Battalions of Royal Americans left that Place to Garriſon His Majeſty's Forts in that Province, and to relieve our Provincial Troops, who, we hear, are ſoon to be diſcharged.

Yeſterday arrived here Captain Thompſon in an armed Schooner of the Board of Ordnance, from Louiſbourg: In her came the Hon. John Henry Baſtide, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's chief Engineers, and Director of the Works in the Demolition of the Fortifications on the Iſland of Cape-Breton.

NEW-YORK, December 4.

On Monday laſt arrived here Capt. Cornelius Livingſton, from the Muſqueto Shore. On his Paſſage here, on the 16th of September, on a deſolate Iſland, or Rief of Rocks, about three Leagues from Attwood's Keys; which lie in Latitude 23, 10. Long. 73, 35. he ſaw a Wreck, to which he ſailed as near as he could, and ſent his Boat, but found no Perſon on board. The People who had eſcaped from the Wreck to the Rock, ſeeing the Veſſel, made Fires, and a Signal, and fired a Muſket they had ſaved. Captain Livingſton ſent his Boat to them, took them on board his Veſſel, and has brought them to New-York with him. They are Thomas Jewſon, late Mate of the Schooner Margaret, Capt. Moore, Henry -------, a Boy belonging to the ſaid Veſſel, and a Frenchman;------from them we have the following Account,

The Schooner Margaret, Capt. Moore, ſailed from Philadelphia about the 6th of Auguſt, bound to Jamaica; on the 13th, in Latitude 36, 3. they were taken by a French Schooner of 10 Guns, and 50 Men, belonging to Cape-Francois (who had before taken ſeveral Prizes) who took out all the Men, except the Mate and a Boy, and put five other Men on board, ordering the Veſſel to the Cape. The Prize-Maſter and three more were Spaniards, the other a Frenchman. The Spaniards formed a Scheme to run away with the Veſſel, and carry her to Barracoa, at the Eaſt End of Cuba, on the North Side; which Scheme they communicated to the Mate, who acted as Pilot, and promiſed him the Veſſel, and Money to balaſt her to Philadelphia. On the Thirteenth of September, they came in Sight of Hiſpaniola, when the Spaniards took Charge of the Veſſel, told the Mate they had no more Buſineſs for him, he might go to ſleep, they were then Pilots themſelves. The Afternoon before, upon ſome ſlight Occaſion, they ſtabbed the Boy, but it did not prove mortal, they had alſo beaten and abuſed the Frenchman.---He then propoſed to the Mate and Boy, to join in retaking the Veſſel from the Spaniards, which they agreed to, and that Night carried their Deſign into Execution, by ſurpriſing and deſtroying the four Spaniards; they then ſailed to the Northward, intending for Providence, or the firſt Port they could make, but on the 14th at Night, run upon the Rocks aforeſaid (being not noted in the Draughts of thoſe Seas) they, with Difficulty, got aſhore in their Boat, where they remained till Captain Livingſton took them off on the 16th.

CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,

November 1. The Chactahs mentioned in our Paper of the 18th ult. arrived at Savannah that Day, and have had a Talk with Governor Ellis, who afterwards forwarded them hither, as it is probable good Uſes may be made of them at this Juncture; and Yeſterday they arrived here. They carried the Scalp they (with Duvall's Landlord, &c.) took to Georgia. Three of them are Men of Conſequence in their Nation, who ſeem very inveterate againſt the French, and have declared, that ſhould any Attempts be made by the Engliſh on the French Settlements at Louiſiana, the greateſt Part of their Nation would join them; not the Kings, they ſay, for they are corrupted and bought off by the French, but the Head-warriors and young Men. The following is the fulleſt Account we have yet received of what paſſed in their public Conference with Governor Ellis: It is in a Letter from Savannah, dated the 25th ult.

"His Excellency, in a Manner peculiar to himſelf, and always agreeable to Indians, ſaid every Thing that could give them favourable Impreſſions of us: He accepted their Scalp, as an Attonement for the Murder of a Pack-horſeman among them, by the French Party: He promiſed, that our Traders ſhould have full Liberty to carry Plenty of Goods to their Nation; but obſerved, at the ſame Time, that the Creeks lay between them and us, and ſtood in the Door through which the Traders muſt paſs; that it behoved the Chactahs to keep it open, for which End they ſhould apply to the Creeks in a national Way, and inſiſt, that no Injury or Interruption might be offered to ſuch Traders as might be deſtined for their Country; and declare their Reſolution to revenge any Attempt to ſpoil their Path: This, he told them, was what the Creeks had done to the Cherokees, when the War broke out with them, and that, by doing ſo, they had hitherto enjoyed an open Trade, in Spite of the Endeavours of the French to engage them in a War with us. In fine, he endeavoured to convince theſe Indians, that their Supplies from the Engliſh entirely depended on the good or Ill-will of the Creeks towards them and us, which he recommended to them to bear in Mind, and repreſent properly to the Headmen of their Nation; and alſo, that we deſired nothing more earneſtly than to eſtabliſh and maintain a friendly and commercial Correſpondence. The Indians ſaid a great Deal in Anſwer, which I have not Time to recollect; but approved and acquieſced in what the Governor

To be ſold by public Vendue, on the 18th Inſtant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Society-hill Vendue-houſe, a large Quantity of Liſbon and Teneriffe WINES.

told them; and they assured his Excellency that they would engage their Countrymen to keep the Path open, and take Satisfaction of the Creeks, if they did any Thing to hurt their Traders, or that might deprive them of their Trade. This Visit I look upon as a favourable Circumstance at this Time, as we are pretty sure the Creeks will attempt nothing to our Prejudice while they are among us; and if we can continue to amuse them in this Manner, perhaps we may be soon put into a Condition not to be terrified with every Rumour of their Motions and bad Talks, as we hitherto have been, especially of late. Governor Ellis will embark in the Scout-boat, for Charles-Town, in a few Days. We could not enough regret his Departure at this Time, was not his Place so worthily filled by his Successor, from whose Abilities and Integrity we assure ourselves of continuing as happy as the Situation and Circumstances of the Province will admit."

We hear, that on Sunday the 18th ult. a Party of Cherokees surprized, killed and scalped two old Men, near Pennington's Fort on Enore River, one named Llewellin, the other Hughes; and afterwards carried away Prisoners the Wife and the Son of the said Hughes. This Outrage is supposed to have been committed by a Gang which the young Warrior of Estahtowih sent out, to take Satisfaction for the Death of the Indian killed by Captain Dorgan's Rangers, and will no Doubt be desired to be passed over by us as a Thing done in the Dark; which is however no Evidence, that the Cherokees have been humbled by the Terror of His Majesty's Arms, the Weight of which, we hope, they will yet feel.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.

On Monday last came to Town, from Pittsburgh, the Honourable Sir JOHN St. CLAIR, *Deputy Quarter-Master General of His Majesty's Forces in North-America, and several other Gentlemen.----All quiet in that Quarter, and the Garrison very healthy.*

Since our last some Companies of Vaughan's Regiment arrived here from New-York, which, we hear, are designed to the Westward.

Arrived from this Port, The Captains Polegreen, Rankin, and Warner, at Barbados; and the Brig Ranger, Captain Thornton, at Georgia.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Elizabeth, Joseph Messenger, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Seaflower, Constant Freeman, from Quebec.
Sloop Catherine, Cornelius Tucker, from New-York.
Ship Samuel, James Miller, from Ditto.
Schooner William and Sarah, James Simonton, from Falmouth, in New-England.
Ship London, John Watson, from Barbados.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Seaflower, Benjamin Flowers, for St. Kitts.
Brig Hannah, George Noarth, for South-Carolina.
Ship Friendship, William Fish, for Antigua.
Brig Grace, John Richey, for Gibraltar.
Brig Polly, Thomas Cochran, for Montserrat.
Snow Julius Cæsar, Thomas Robinson, for S. Carolina.

CLEARED.

Brig Recovery, James Cunningham, to Faro.
Sloop Fame, Elisha Coffin, to Boston.
Schooner Leopard, William Kemp, to Guadaloupe.
Ship Carolina, John Masters Bradford, to London.
Ship Cæsar, Jeremiah Clark, to Africa.
Schooner Cherry, Willet Goffingon, to N. Carolina.
Sloop True Friend, William Philips, to Antigua.
Sloop Mary, William Williams, to Bermuda.
Schooner Dove, Edmond Morton, to Boston.
Brig Meas, Telamon Phenix, to Antigua.
Sloop Wanton, John Cooper, to Virginia.
Ship Little William, John Murray, to Ditto.
Sloop Ann, Christopher Gardiner, to Boston.
Schooner Polly, Benjamin Homer, to Halifax.
Sloop Mary, Ephraim Jones, to Boston.
Sloop Seaflower, John Shearman, to Rhode-Island.
Schooner Two Brothers, Joseph Thompson, to Providence.
Sloop Lovy, Nathaniel Shiverick, to Boston.
Schooner Wolfe, Thomas Daw, to Jamaica.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, to Rh. Island.

Just published, and to be sold by WILLIAM BRADFORD, *at the* London Coffee-House [Price *One Shilling*.]

THE INTEREST of GREAT-BRITAIN CONSIDERED, with Regard to her COLONIES, and the Acquisitions of *Canada* and *Guadaloupe*. To which is added, *Observations concerning the* Increase *of* Mankind, *Peopling of Countries*, &c.

Mr. *DUNLAP*,

REGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has imported in the last Vessels from London, a very large and curious Collection of Books, in Classical Learning, History, Divinity, Physic, Law, Chymistry, Natural History, Voyages, Travels, Entertainment, &c. by the best Authors, which, as his second Catalogue is almost completed, he proposes to sell at his Auction each Evening as Bye-books, till the Whole are sold: As the Auction is hereby greatly enriched by the Addition of such a valuable Collection, all public Libraries that are already established, or those intended to be erected; likewise those Gentlemen who manage the Interest of Library Societies, as well as all others who have Occasion to purchase Books, may here supply themselves with them, entirely new, and in the nicest Order, at a much more reasonable Rate than they can, at this Time, import them from London: He also hopes that whatever little Benefit may accrue to himself from this Undertaking, it will nevertheless prove useful and beneficial to the Public.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1760.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commissioners of the County of Philadelphia do meet, at their Office, in the Court-House, on the 24th Day of this Instant, in order to issue out their Warrants to the Sheriff of the said County, to impower and require him to sell and dispose of the Estates of the delinquent Collectors of the Provincial Tax, for the Year 1760, which he has now under Execution.

By Order of the Court,
JOHN JERVIS, Clerk.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1760.

STOLEN from a Door on the Evening of the 23d of last Month, an Iron grey roan Mare, with Bridle and Saddle, about 14 Hands high, three Years old past, branded on the near Buttock C E, has a large Head, her fore Hoofs broken in the Middle, trots and gallops, paces but little. Whoever secures the Thief and Mare, so that he may be brought to Justice, and the Owner may have the Mare again, shall have Forty Shillings; and for the Mare, Saddle and Bridle only, Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by the Subscriber, living in Fifth-street, near Walnut-street.

JAMES WHITTON.

By His EXCELLENCY

JEFFERY AMHERST, Esq;

MAJOR GENERAL, and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in North-America, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS Peter Van Brugh Livingston, and Lewis Morris, jun. of the City of New-York, Esquires, have, by their Memorial of the 15th of March, 1760, represented to me, That, by Virtue of Orders and Instructions, received from Major General SHIRLEY (whilst he had the Command of His Majesty's Forces in America) to contract with and engage sundry Seamen, Carpenters, Smiths, &c. for the Service of the Campaign 1756; they had accordingly contracted with sundry Seamen, Carpenters and others, to serve His Majesty, on and near Lake Ontario; and that, by those Contracts, their Wages were to run on during their Captivity, and until their Return Home.

That of the Debts accrued upon those Contracts, after the Reduction of Oswego, on the 14th of August, 1756, the Memorialists had not yet framed any Account, many of their Creditors being long after that Time, and some of them still, Prisoners, nor, for the same Reason, had any Application ever been made to the Crown for the Discharge of these Debts.

Wherefore, in Behalf of themselves and their Creditors, upon the aforementioned Contracts, the Memorialists most earnestly beseeched, that I would appoint some proper Persons to state, examine and discharge the several Demands depending upon those Contracts, or to direct such other Steps as might give Ease to the more anxious and needy Sufferers.

These Transactions being so long prior to my being honoured with the chief Command of His Majesty's Forces, I did not think myself sufficiently authorised to comply with the Memorialists Request; and yet being desirous of obtaining for them and their Creditors the Relief which I thought them entitled to, I, for that Purpose, transmitted their Memorial to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State; who has caused the same to be laid before the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, who have since signified to me their Pleasure, That I should appoint proper Persons to liquidate and settle the aforesaid Demands; and that I would cause such of them to be discharged as should appear to me to be well founded.

In Pursuance of these Commands, These are to warn and give notice to all Seamen, Carpenters, Smiths, &c. that have any Claims on the aforenamed Peter Van Brugh Livingston, and Lewis Morris, jun. Esqrs. under the before-mentioned Contract from the Reduction of Oswego, until their Return to the Colonies, that they do, on or before the 15th Day of January next ensuing, either by themselves personally, their legal Representatives or Attornies, bring in their Claims to Lieutenant Colonel Robertson, the Deputy Quarter-Master General, in the City of New-York, who is authorized to receive and examine the same, in order that such as shall appear to be properly supported and well founded, may be discharged agreeable to the Intentions of His Majesty, signified to me as aforesaid.

But whereas sundry of these Claimants, by being Seamen, and perhaps absent, will not have it in their Power to make their Appearances by the Time above stated; I do therefore, in order to procure them the like Satisfaction with the other Artificers, prolong the Appearance of those that may happen to be in that Case, for Three Months; on every Wednesday in each Week during the same, they may, in like Manner as the others, make Application to the said Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERTSON, and deliver over to him their Claims, for Examination, in order to receive the Satisfaction that shall be found to be due thereupon.

Given under my Hand at Head-Quarters, in New-York, this Third Day of December, 1760.

JEFF. AMHERST.

By his Excellency's Command,
J. APPY.

12th Month 8th, 1760.

Philadelphia, ss. WHEREAS sundry Persons of the Trade or Calling of BARBERS, have heretofore occupied or worked at said Trade on the First Day of the Week (commonly called Sunday) contrary to Law, and good Order of the Christian Religion; I DO HEREBY strictly charge and command all Persons of said Trade or Calling, within this City and Liberties, to forbear said Practice, as they will answer the Contrary at their Peril. ¶

BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER, MAYOR.

To be sold by

JAMES WALLACE,

Who has removed from his House, below the Drawbridge, to the House of Mr. Matthias Aspden, in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and opposite the Bakehouse of Mr. Stephen Shewell,

RICE, Soal-Leather, Mohogony Plank, Oranges, Brandy in Keggs, Geneva in Cases, Bohea Tea, Old Hock, Muscovado Sugar in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels, Cables of 8, 9, 10 and 11 Inches, and from 90 to 120 Fathom, new Matts, &c. &c.

Also a Dutch Servant Boy, who has twelve Years to serve.

TO be sold, at the House of CHRISTOPHER AENGER, Comb-maker, in Strawberry-Alley, Philadelphia, A young, stout, hearty, sound NEGROE Man, has had the Small-Pox and Measles, a very active Fellow, and is fit for Town or Country Business. ¶

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, that can cook and wash, and has had the Small-Pox, to be sold at public Vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday the 20th Instant, at Twelve o'Clock.

LOST or stolen, on the 29th of last Month, from the Door of Charles Smith, in Lombard-street, A Saddle, with blue Plush Housing. Whoever brings the said Saddle to Charles Jenkins, at the Conestogoe Waggon, in Market-street, shall have Five Shillings Reward, paid by ZACHARIAS COX. ¶

Staten-Island, Dec. 1, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given, That JAMES JOHNSTON, who lately kept the Nag's Head, in Elizabeth-Town, is removed to Staten-Island, and keeps the Ferry formerly kept by Mr. Siminson, about 400 Yards below Mr. Douglass's Ferry; where may be had good Entertainment for Man and Horse, and where there are good Boats to pass and repass to New-York. ¶ 2s. 6d.

THE MULATTOE Man, advertised in this Paper the 27th of November by James Sharp, is taken up by Jacob Birdsall, living near Ringo's Tavern, in Amwell, Hunterdon County. His Master is desired to come or send for him. †

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Thursday the Twenty-fifth of this instant December, at the Plantation of William Masters, Esq; late deceased, a Number of likely Negroes, Men, Women and Children, Cattle, Horses, Carts, and a Waggon, with Gears, a Quantity of Scantling, and some Utensils of Husbandry, &c.

Also a large Parcel of Hay, by the Ton or larger Quantity. Any Persons inclining to have any of the Negroes or Hay, may purchase the same at any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to MARY MASTERS, JOSEPH FOX, or JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Execut.

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Store in Water-street, a few Doors above Chestnut-street, and next Door to the Queen's Head, has for Sale,

A Large Assortment of European and India Goods, choice Teneriffe Wine, low for Cash, West-India Rum, London Porter bottled and unbottled, London Oakum, Mill Saws, London Steel A. C. No. 3, Madder in small Kegs, &c. &c. &c.

Just imported in the last Vessel from LONDON, and to be sold by

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, in Market-street,

A VALUABLE Collection of Books. Of whom may also be had, a great Variety of Chapman Books, and small Histories, and all Sorts of Stationary, by Wholesale or Retail.

ROBERT BYARNS,

Peruke-maker and Hair-cutter, at the Sign of the Cock, in Second-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets,

MAKES and sells all Sorts of Wigs, such as Bigs, Cues, Tyes, Full-bottoms, Scratches, and others, in the best and neatest Manner. Any Gentleman favouring him with their Custom, may depend on being served in any of the abovementioned Articles, by their humble Servant, ROBERT BYARNS. ¶ 6W.

Baltimore County, Maryland, Nov. 26, 1760.

WHEREAS Anne the Wife of Edward Day, hath again eloped from him, and taken with her four small Children, three Daughters, and one Son; a Negroe Man, named Nottingham, of small Stature, about 30 Years of Age, a Negroe Woman, named Diana, of small Stature, about 26 Years of Age, and a small Negroe Boy, Son of the said Diana, named Will; she likewise carried away three likely bay Mares, all heavy with Foal, two of which are 15 or 16 Hands high, with white in their Faces, natural Pacers, the other Mare trots, and is not above five or six Years old; she also took away near Thirty Pounds in Cash, about Half of it in Dollars, and the rest in Pennsylvania Currency. Likewise took, hid or destroyed Notes and Bonds to the Amount of upwards of One Hundred Pounds, three Pieces of Linen, except seven Yards, which was found in the House, Silver Spoons, large and small, Bed Curtains, Counterpains, Sheets, Pillows, Blankets, China Tea Ware one Sett, some Glass Ware, Pewter Dishes and Plates, knives and Forks, Copper Coffee-pot, a small Trunk, above Half an Ell long, and many other Things, too tedious to mention.

These are therefore to forewarn all Persons from making Purchase of said Negroes, or any other of the aforesaid Effects, as said Day will replevin them out of the Hands of any Person in whose Possession they may be found, and will likewise sue for the Negroes or Horses Services, if any Person should employ them. He also forewarns and cautions all Persons from trusting the said Anne, or any of her four Children (known by the Names of Sarah, Jennet, Anne and Edward Day) on his Account, for he will not abide by any Contract of her or their making, on any Pretence whatever. But the said Day is willing to overlook her Misfortune, and to provide for her and Children, in the best Manner he is capable, provided she and they will return Home, and be contented as far as a Wife ought to be. ¶ EDWARD DAY.

Imported from London, in the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Budden, and other vessels from England, and to be sold by

COLLINS and *EMLEN*,

At their store in Second-street, nearly opposite the English church, very reasonable, for cash or short credit,

SUPERFINE, midling and coarse broadcloths, 6-qr. bearskins, green and cloth coloured naps, kerseys, cross-barred and spotted swanskin, scarlet, red, blue and green long ells, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, scarlet and red flannels, scarlet serge, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. rose blankets, 7 and 8-qr. mottled rugs, 8 and 9-qr. green ditto, Indian blankets, hair and worsted plushes, cotton velvets, double boiled and striped camblets, black, blue, green, white and pink calimancoes, black, blue, pink, green and cloth coloured durants and tammies, rattinets, shaloons, dorsetteens, white flowered damask, single worsted damasks, corded poplins, thicksets, fustians, fine and coarse ozenbrigs, yard wide and 7-8ths Irish linen, Irish and 3-qr. dowlas, princes linen, yard and 3-8ths, yard wide and 7-8ths cotton checks; yard 3-8ths, 7-8ths 3-qr. and 10 and 11 nail linen check, white and brown Russia sheeting, 7 and 8-qr. diaper and damask table cloths, diaper and damask napkening, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, pistol lawns, long lawns, double and single tandem filesias, Russia drillings, hessens, 3-qr. black paduasoy, black pelong and alamode, womens black silk velvet, black ell wide persians, white and blush persians, a variety of calicoes, cottons and cotton chints, flowered and spotted bandanoes, culgees, lungees, rosets and black gauze handkerchiefs, womens plain black silk mitts, single silk caps, blue, green, red, yellow, white three corded, crow and cloth coloured sewing silks, sattin, paduasoy, taffety and figured ribbons, stay trimmings, mens white lamb and shammy gloves, womens shammy, kid and glazed lamb gloves and mitts, cloth coloured lamb mitts, mens and womens worsted stockings, womens black and cloth coloured worsted mitts, cotton and worsted caps, muffatees, cotton romals, Ferdinand, Prussian, kenting and check handkerchiefs, white and brown buckram, 9-qr. Flanders ticks, 6, 6 and half and 7-qr. bed bunts, Scots and coloured threads, stock, diaper and holland tapes, bobbin, nonsopretties, mould shirt buttons, fine fools cap and pot paper, scarf buttons, silk and hair twist, silk and hair cord, mohair, 4d and 6d ferrits, quality and shoe binding, wig cauls, Turkey lettered and scarlet gartering, sadlers orris, childrens Morocco randed pumps, ivory and horn combs, testaments, English pasteboard, ink powder, sleeve buttons, mace, nutmegs, superfine and common sealing wax, metal and horn buttons, painted frames and pocket looking glasses, half hunter and switch whips, silver watches, bohea tea, Weston's snuff, steel and white metal shoe and knee buckles, pins, needles, sham buck and bone table knives and forks, Hool's pistol capt knives, sealed, cutteaus, burnt bone and butchers knives, shoe knives and shoe hammers, taylors shears, brass ink-pots, snuff and tobacco boxes, thimbles, scissars, padlocks, chest and splinter locks, hob nails, flemish kettles, tea kettles, felt hats, steel A. C. No. 3, gun flints, FF gunpowder, shot, bar lead, &c.

TO be leased, for a Term of Years, A Fulling-mill, on a constant Stream of Water, together with the Utensils, and about 30 Acres of cleared Land; three Acres of it good Meadow, and the other Part good Corn Land; and a Dwelling-house, Barn, and Orchard, on the same. Any Person inclinable to lease the said Place, may have it, by applying to JAMS DAVIS, or ISRAEL DAVIS, living in Tredyffrin, near the Valley Church, in Chester County, in Pennsylvania. The Premises may be entered on the 22d of December next.

To be SOLD by

ISAAC ATTMORE & JOHN PETERS,

At their Store on Pole's Wharff, the next below Chestnut-street,

WEST-INDIA RUM, Philadelphia and New-England Ditto, Melasses, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, ground Ginger, Powder and Shot, Brimstone, Copperas, Allom, Flour, Middlings, Ship Stuff, Indian Corn, Bran, Oats, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

THE
NEW BOOK STORE
(Next to Meſſieurs Taylor and Cox, in Front-ſtreet) is this Day opened by

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Bookſeller and Stationer, lately arrived from LONDON.

WHERE all Sorts of Books and Stationary Wares are ſold exceedingly cheap, and where COUNTRY SHOPKEEPERS may be furniſhed with a very great Variety of ſuch Books as are uſually kept for the Supply of their Cuſtomers. Catalogues of his Books may be ſeen at the Store.

Juſt publiſhed, Price Four-pence, or Three Shillings a Dozen,

A MOST remarkable PROPHECY, concerning Wars and Political Events, eſpecially the glorious KING of PRUSSIA. Taken from an ancient Latin Manuſcript, which is depoſited in a famous Library in Europe; with an Eſſay of Explication. Philadelphia, Printed and Sold by HENRY MILLER, in Second-ſtreet, the ſecond Houſe, on the Left Hand, from Race-ſtreet. Alſo to be had at Meſſieurs Hall's, Bradford's, Dunlap's, Steuart's, and Peter Miller's, in Philadelphia; at Chriſtopher Sower's, in Germantown; Lauman's, in Lancaſter; and at Hoffman's, in New-York.

For BELFAST and LEARNE,

The Ship JOSEPH and NANCY,
JAMES TAYLOR, Maſter,
Lying at Thompſon's Wharff.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to William and John Murray, near the Drawbridge, or ſaid Maſter on board. She has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed, having two Thirds of her Cargoe already engaged.

For BELFAST and LEARNE,

The SHIP
WILLIAM and *GEORGE*,
THOMAS EGGER
Commander;

Will ſail about the Firſt of December. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to SCOTT and M'MICHAEL, or ſaid Commander.

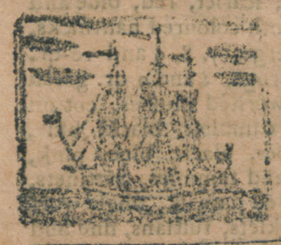
N. B. A Quantity of choice Coal, and a Parcel of good Iriſh Beef, to be ſold on board ſaid Ship, at Mr. Buckridge Sims's Wharff.

For SLIGO and KILLIBEGS,

The BRIGANTINE
SUCCESS,
THOMAS MORRISON,
Commander;

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to SAMUEL CARSON, or ſaid Commander. ¶

For BELFAST or NEWRY,



The SHIP
SUCCESS,
SAMUEL NUTTLE Maſter,
Lying at Hamilton's Wharff.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to SAMUEL PURVIANCE, near the Drawbridge, or JAMES EDDY, in Second-ſtreet. She has good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

For LONDON, directly,

The SHIP
FRIENDSHIP,
NATHANIEL FALCONER,
COMMANDER;

Now lying at ABEL JAMES's Wharff, having more than three Fourths of her Cargoe engaged; to ſail in three Weeks, if Weather permit: She is a prime Sailer, and has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or the Commander.

MARTIN ASHBURN,

Of this City,

HAVING declined keeping of the Ferry-Houſe, has now ſet up the baking Buſineſs, at his Dwelling-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, at the Corner of Carter's Alley; where his Friends may be ſupplied with the fineſt and beſt Kinds of Ship, Middling, Butter and Milk Bread, in large or ſmall Quantities, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

T. b. c. t. f. MARTIN ASHBURN.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

Notary Public, and Clerk of the Orphans Court, for the City and County of Philadelphia,

IS removed from his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe where Mr. William Moode lately lived (nearly oppoſite Mr. John Reily's, Conveyancer) in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the ſaid City, where he continues to draw Deeds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Wills, and all other Writings, as uſual; and where any Perſon wanting to lend or borrow Money, on Intereſt, upon Mortgage, or any other Security, may be by him aſſiſted therein. Any Perſon who ſhall incline to favour the ſaid James Humphreys with their Buſineſs, may depend on having it done with the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy, and Diſpatch.

T. b. c. t. f.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away laſt Night from the Baltimore Iron-Works, in Maryland, an Engliſh Convict Servant Man, named Joſeph Holland; he is a young Man, of a fair Complexion, has blue Eyes, and a ſimpl Look; is rather ſmall than the middle Size; he has been uſed to wait in a Houſe, and take Care of Horſes; he has lately received a ſmall Stroke on his Forehead, which may leave ſome Appearance ſtill. Had on and took with him, when he went away, a Caſtor Hat, a light coloured cut Wig, a Bearſkin Great-coat, a cloſe Cotton Coat dyed, a coarſe light coloured Cloth Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, Ozenbrigs Shirts and Breeches, Kerſey Ditto, Country thread Stockings, a Pair of fine white Worſted Stockings, Country Shoes, with Buckles. He took with him a dark roan Mare, about 13 Hands and an Half high, her Face much lighter than any other Part of her; ſhe has broad Buttocks, and a bob Tail, paces ſlow, and gallops well. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and Three Pounds for the Mare, paid by

Oct. 5, 1760. The 6 W. RICHARD CROXALL.

To be SOLD,

BY Virtue of a Power of Attorney to the Subſcriber, one Ground-rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling per Annum, iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground in Spruce ſtreet, now in the Tenure of Samuel Rhoads. Alſo one other Ground-rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling per Annum, iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground, adjoining the above mentioned Lot, now in the Tenure of Ephraim Smith. And alſo one other Ground-rent of Three Pounds, Five Shillings Sterling per Annum, iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground in Second-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of William Pyewell. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the Whole, or Part of the above, may apply to JOSEPH MORRIS.

There is alſo to be ſold by the Subſcribers, a Tract of good Wood-land, in Whitemarſh Townſhip, Philadelphia County, containing about 186 Acres, bounded by Land of Iſaac Ellis, Charles Jolley, William Robinſon, Jonas Supplee, Abraham Phillips, John M'Glathary, and David Knox. For Terms of Sale, enquire of

JOSEPH MORRIS, or JAMES WHARTON.

Philadelphia, December 4, 1760.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sale, by Way of Auction, or public Vendue, as ordered by Act of Parliament, of thoſe Parts of the Eſtate of the Pennſylvania Land Company in London, which were briefly advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of the 2d and 16th of October laſt, will begin on the 2d Day of April next, at the Old Ferry-Houſe, kept by Iſaac Milnor, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and almoſt oppoſite the Subſcriber's Dwelling-houſe; on which Day, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt Bidders,

A Water Lot, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, 55 Feet in Breadth on Water-ſtreet, and extending into the River Delaware to the uſual Extent of Water Lots; bounded to the Southward by a 10 Feet public Alley, which divides it from the Houſe and Lot late of William Griffitts, now of Thomas Clifford, and to the Northward by Ground contracted for with Thomas Riche.

Alſo ſeveral Bank Lots, oppoſite the ſame, each 22 Feet wide on Front and Water-ſtreets.

Alſo the Iſland called League-Iſland, ſituate in the River Delaware, about 5 Miles below this City, which was ſurveyed to the Company on the 22d Day of Auguſt, 1709, for 262 Acres of Swamp and Cripple Land.

On the 3d, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, will begin the Sale of the Jerſey Lands, conſiſting of four Tracts, chiefly unimproved, the three firſt whereof are diſtant about 70 Miles from this City.

One of 6318 Acres, ſituate on Paulinſkill River, in Suſſex County, bounded by Land late of Colonel Cox, deceaſed, and by Land of the late Proprietary William Penn, alſo of Samuel Nevill, Eſq; and of Caſper Shafer, Tavernkeeper there. The ſaid Paulinſkill runs through the Middle of it, and is, as I am informed, about being made navigable into Delaware.

Another Tract of 2805 Acres, ſituate in Morris and Suſſex Counties, on both Sides Muſkonekung River, where there is a very good Convenience for a Forge; the Land is well timbered, and a large Quantity of Meadow may be made of good Swamp upon it; 'tis bounded by Land of William Allen, James Alexander, and John Reading, Eſquires, and others.

Another Tract of 2706 Acres, ſituate in Suſſex County, above the Branches of Rarington, bounded by Land of John Eſtaugh, deceaſed, of Samuel Green, Surveyor, and others.

N. B. Theſe three Tracts have lately been carefully reſurveyed, and found to contain the Quantity of Acres abovementioned, beſides the uſual Allowance for Highways, &c. but 'tis not yet concluded in what Quantities, or in how many Parcels to ſell it.

The other Tract ſituate in the County of Salem, near Prince Maurice's River, and near the Overgoing into the Brand Neck, and from thence extending down the Branch called the Iſland Branch, bounded by Land now or late of Iſaac and Joſeph Sharpe, and of others, ſurveyed to the Company for 2460 Acres, beſides the uſual Allowance for Highways, &c.

On the 9th, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, will begin the Sale of,

1ſt, 179¾ Acres of Land, in Roxborough Townſhip, Philadelphia County, ſituate on the Wiſſahiccon Road, about 9 Miles from this City, bounded by ſaid Road, by Land of Samuel Powell, by the Line of the Germantown Townſhip, and by -------- Wilſon's Land. There are about 40 Acres cleared, and a Houſe, Barn and other Improvements upon it, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of Thomas Davis.

2d, 730 Acres, beſides Allowance of unimproved Land, ſituate in Oley Townſhip, Berks County, about 50 Miles diſtant from this City, bounded by Land of Samuel Gouldin, Anthony Hunter, Peter and Jonathan Harbin, Martin Shankle, Doctor Moyer, and by Land late of Caſper Wiſtar, deceaſed, now of Iſaac Greenleaſe, and is intended to be ſold in two or more Diviſions.

3d, 170 Acres, in Warrington Townſhip, Bucks County, now in the Poſſeſſion of William Reed, and William Thompſon, bounded by the Line of Philadelphia County, by ſaid Reed's Land, and Land formerly of Samuel Carpenter, deceaſed.

4th, The Tract in New-Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, diſtant about 22 Miles from this City, containing near 4000 Acres, which was Part of the Proprietaries Manor of Gilberts, and is bounded by Norrington Townſhip, by Land of Henry Pauling, James Morgan, and others, alſo by the River Schuylkill and Perkiomen Creek; the Tract conſiſts of about 22 Plantations, from 70 to near 300 Acres each, which are now poſſeſſed by John Edward, Thomas Francis, Thomas Roſiter, Peter and James Skeen, Thomas Gahagan, John Taney, Nathan Davy, Arnold Fox, Samuel Beſſ, and others, which are all intended to be put up and ſold ſeparately.

5th, 708 Acres, in Limerick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about 32 Miles diſtant, bounded by Land now or late of George and David Evans, William Davis, John Smith, and others, and by the River Schuylkill, conſiſting of 5 Plantations, from 102 to 202 Acres, now poſſeſſed by Jacob Hoven, Edward Bolton, John Jordan and Harman Stall, and are alſo intended to be ſold ſeparately.

6th, 212 Acres in ſaid Townſhip and County, near the foregoing, now in the Poſſeſſion of Michael Siwal, bounded by the River Schuylkill, and by Land of Enoch Davis, William Brookes, Henry Dirringer, and of ſaid Siwal.

On the 16th, at the ſame Hour, will begin the Sale of the Tract in Makefield Townſhip, Bucks County, containing about 4000 Acres, which was Part of the Proprietaries Manor of Highlands, diſtant about 30 Miles from this City, bounded by Land of Iſrael Pemberton, Robert Whitaker, the Line of Wright's Townſhip, by Land of Zebulon Helton, John Beaumont, and others, to the River Delaware, thence by ſaid River, and then by Land of John and Joſeph Knowles, and Henry Baker; it conſiſts of between 25 and 30 Plantations and Parcels of Land, from 50 to 260 Acres, now in the Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Tomlinſon, James Croſs, William Lee, Jonathan Cooper, Thomas and Samuel Merrick, Iſrael Doane, William Keith, William and Thomas Smith, James and William Dillon, Henry Baker, Samuel and James M'Nair, and others; which are alſo intended to be ſold ſeparately.

On the 30th, at the ſame Hour, will begin the Sale of two Tracts, in Lancaſter County, one whereof is ſituate in Lampeter and Manheim Townſhips, and partly on Conneſtogoe Creek, and on the Road from this City to Lancaſter, and extending within a Mile of that Town, containing upwards of 2500 Acres, laid out in Plantations, now in the Poſſeſſion of John Kirk, David Crawford, Andrew Barſinger, James Patterſon, John Rorer, Chriſtian Staver, Widow M'Filly, Joſt Moſſer, ---------- Rudiſhall, and others, and is bounded by Land of Sebaſtian Grove, Michael Immell, deceaſed, Melchior Snyder, Leonard Bendar, John and William Baird, Jacob Hartman, Dorus Buckwalter, and others, and is intended to be ſold in Parcels, like the foregoing.

The other Tract is ſituate in Straſberg Townſhip, on a Branch of Pequea, containing 1874 Acres, bounded by Land of John and Iſaac Ferree, John M'Cauley, John Elliot, John Hufton, Matthias Slayermaker, and others; it now conſiſts of five Plantations, in the Poſſeſſion of Matthias, Daniel, and Henry Slayermaker, Robert Smith, John Hufton, William White, Iſaac Taylor, and others, and is intended to be ſold in as many Parcels.

On the 14th of May, at the ſame Hour, will begin the Sale of a Tract of 7500 Acres, beſides Allowance, ſituate in Tinicum Townſhip, Bucks County, about 36 Miles from this City, extending near five Miles along the River Delaware, and partly on Tinicum Creek, and on both Sides the Durham Road, bounded chiefly by Streper's Tract, and other Land of the Proprietaries; there are upwards of 40 Plantations and Settlements upon it, now in the Poſſeſſion of David Newman, Robert, James, and Nicholas Patriſon, the late Widow Marſhall, Elizabeth and James Bayly, John Vratz, Tillman Culp, Robert Stewards, John Kelly, James Kennedy, Henry M'Intire, James Wallace, Henry Newton, and others, and probably will be ſold in as many Parcels.

And, on the 4th Day of June, at the ſame Place and Hour, will begin the Sale of the Company's large Tracts in London-Grove, New-London, London-Britain, and Eaſt-Nottingham Townſhips, in Cheſter County, and extending into New-Caſtle County, and Maryland; alſo what other Land of the Company remains unſold in New-Caſtle County, of all which a more particular Deſcription will be hereafter given.

The exact Number of Acres of ſome of the Tracts cannot be aſcertained till the Re-ſurveys, now in Hand, are finiſhed; but that will be ſoon done, and exact Draughts or Maps of the Plantations within them will be got ready as ſoon as poſſible, and may be ſeen at the Subſcriber's Houſe, by any Perſons inclining to purchaſe; where further Information may be had reſpecting their Quality, Improvements, Quantity of Land cleared, of Meadow, &c.

The Plantations will be numbered in the Maps, and No. 1 be put up firſt; and if the whole ſhould not be ſold on the Day appointed for each, the Sale will continue the ſucceeding Day or Days, till it is finiſhed.

The Truſtees require one fifth Part of the Conſideration Money to be paid down immediately after Sale, and the other four Fifths in ſix Months after, thoſe who pay ſooner, will have the Intereſt of the Money diſcounted or abated them, and upon Payment of the whole, the Act of Parliament has ordered the Premiſes to be conveyed to the Purchaſers.

The Tenants in Arrears of Rent for the Company's Lands, are once more required to diſcharge the ſame, or give ſufficient Security for the Payment thereof in two Months from this Date, or they muſt be ſued, without further Delay, by

FRANCIS RAWLE, *Attorney of the Truſtees.*

June 26, 1760.

THE Commiſſioners named and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the 33d Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An ACT for veſting certain Eſtates in* Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey *and* Maryland, *belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called,* The Pennſylvania Land Company in London, *in Truſtees to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*; Do hereby give Notice, that all Perſons who have or claim any of the 482 unclaimed Shares in the ſaid Partnerſhip, or any Receipts ſigned or given out for the ſame by *Thomas Story*, in the ſaid Act named, or any Right to any other Share or Intereſt in the ſaid Partnerſhip, or any Receipts for the ſame, are to claim and make out their reſpective Rights thereto, and produce the Receipts, Probate of the Wills, Aſſignments, or other Evidence, under which they reſpectively claim, to the ſaid Commiſſioners, before the Firſt Day of *January*, 1763, or otherwiſe they will be precluded from any Dividend of the Money which ſhall ariſe by or from the Sale of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which ſhall be ſold in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, and other the Eſtate belonging to the ſaid Partnerſhip by the ſaid Act directed to be divided. And that the ſaid Commiſſioners will meet to execute the Powers and Authorities veſted in them by the ſaid Act, at the Houſe of Mr. *Thomas Hyam*, in *Philpot Lane*, *London*, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve of the Forenoon, on *Wedneſday*, the Ninth of *July*, *Wedneſday*, the Thirteenth of *Auguſt*, and *Wedneſday*, the Tenth of *September*, 1760, and on the firſt *Wedneſday* in every ſucceeding Month, until further Notice.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
LAURENCE HOLKER, Clerk.

St. Thomas Apoſtle's, London.

N. B. The ſaid Commiſſioners have ordered the above Advertiſement to be inſerted in the Gazette publiſhed at *Philadelphia*, in *Pennſylvania*, with all convenient Speed, for ſix Months ſucceſſively; and that one of the ſaid *Philadelphia* Gazettes, in which ſuch Advertiſement ſhall be inſerted, be ſent to *England*, to be filed with the Proceedings of the Commiſſioners under the ſaid Act. *L. H.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 18, 1760. NUMB. 1669.

The PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE.*

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Abſtract of an ACT of PARLIAMENT, *paſſed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent* MAJESTY, *intituled, An ACT for veſting certain Eſtates in* Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, *and* Maryland, *belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, called, The* Pennſylvania *Land Company in* London, *in Truſtees to be ſold; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

THE Act recites a Conveyance in Fee, dated the 11th and 12th of *Auguſt* 1699, from *William Penn* to *Tobias Collet*, *Michael Ruſſell*, *Daniel Quare*, and *Henry Gouldney*, of ſeveral Lots in *Philadelphia*; and a Tract of Land in the County of *Bucks* in *Pennſylvania*, granted to *Richard Noble*; and of One Hundred Acres of Land in the ſaid County, and all Buildings and Improvements thereon; and of Sixty Thouſand Acres of Land in *Pennſylvania*; Five Thouſand Acres thereof in the Manour of *Highlands*, Five Thouſand Acres in the Manour of *Gilberts*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, Five Thouſand Acres in the Manour of *Rocklands* (Seven Hundred Acres whereof were to be ſet out upon the River *Delaware*, and the reſt to be one Lot out of every Townſhip) and the Remainder of the ſaid Sixty Thouſand Acres to be ſet out of ſuch other Parts as the ſaid Grantees, their Heirs or Aſſigns ſhould deſire (except ſuch as were already taken up) and alſo of all Lots, Mines, Minerals, Royalties, Commons and Appurtenances (royal Mines only excepted) with a proportionable Part of all Liberty Lots laid out, but not taken up, at and under the yearly Rent of two Beaver Skins.

And alſo, that by Indenture, dated the ſame 12th of *Auguſt*, between the ſaid Grantees of the one Part, and *William Beach* and others, of the other Part, the ſaid Grantees agreed to ſtand ſeized upon Truſt, to execute ſuch Deeds as ſhould be approved of by the Grand Committee of the Proprietors; and that the ſaid Grand Committee, or Grantees, by their Order, might depute any Perſon in the ſaid Province to contract for and execute Conveyances of the Premiſes, and that the nett Profits of the Premiſes ſhould be divided into Two Hundred and Twenty Shares, and be managed by a Grand Committee, to be annually choſen, as therein mentioned; and that the Proprietors ſhould be called, *The Proprietors of the* Pennſylvania *Land Company in* London; with Directions how the ſaid Two Hundred and Twenty Shares ſhould be transferred or deſcend, in caſe of Death.

And alſo, that in the Year 1720, the Proprietors of the ſaid Two Hundred and Twenty Shares, diſpoſed thereof to a new Sett of Proprietors, who divided the ſame into Eight Thouſand Eight Hundred Shares, and Receipts for many of them were ſigned and given out by *Thomas Story* the then Treaſurer.

And alſo a Conveyance in Fee, dated the 23d and 24th of *December* 1720, from the ſaid *Thomas Story* to *John Haddon* and *Benjamin Kirton*, of a Tract of Land between the two navigable Creeks in the County of *Kent*, in *Pennſylvania*, containing Eleven Thouſand Acres; another Tract, lying at *Pequa* Creek, in the County of *Cheſter*, in *Pennſylvania*, containing One Thouſand Nine Hundred and Forty Acres; another Tract in *Goſhen*, in the ſame County, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-four Acres; another Tract on *Schuylkill*, in the ſaid County of *Philadelphia*, containing Three Hundred and Thirty-four Acres; one Oil, and one Corn or Griſt Mill, and the Land thereto belonging, containing Six Acres; another Tract of Land in the ſaid County of *Bucks*, containing One Hundred and Seventy Acres; one Bank Lot and Wharff, containing One Hundred and Twelve Feet, in the ſettled Part of the City, with a ſmall Tenement thereon, and Three Hundred Acres of rich Swamp Land near *Philadelphia* (whereof about Seventy Acres were imbanked and incloſed) and Seven Thouſand Two Hundred Acres of Land in *Pennſylvania*, not then taken up; in Truſt for the ſaid Company.

And alſo a Conveyance in Fee, dated the 26th and 27th of *September* 1723, from *Peter Sonmans* to the ſaid *Haddon*, *Samuel Bonham*, *Samuel Turner*, and *John Midford*, of Two Ninetieth Parts of Ninety equal Hundredth Parts of a Tract of Land on the Weſtern Diviſion of *New-Jerſey*, called *Arent Sonman*'s Manour, in the County of *Burlington*, containing Twenty Thouſand Acres, with the Allowance for Roads; and all other Tracts belonging to the ſaid Proprietaries in *Weſt New-Jerſey*, not then taken up; and all Mines, Minerals, Royalties, and Appurtenances thereto belonging (except and reſerved to the ſaid *Sonmans*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, one full Moiety of the ſaid two equal Ninetieth Parts, to be taken out and diſtinguiſhed from the remaining Part) in one entire Tract, in Truſt for the ſaid Company.

And alſo, the ſeveral Indentures, Conveyances and Deaths, whereby ſuch Parts of the Premiſes, as remain unſold, are become veſted in *Thomas Hyam*, *Thomas Reynolds*, and *Thomas How*, in Fee, in Truſt as aforeſaid.

And alſo that it appears, that about Nineteen Thouſand One Hundred and Ninety-four Acres of the Premiſes have been ſold, and that about Seventy-two Thouſand Three Hundred and Thirty now remain unſold, beſides ſome Houſes, Mills and Tenements.

And alſo, that Three Thouſand Six Hundred and Eighty-one of the ſaid Eight Thouſand Eight Hundred Shares have been transferred to *John Bell*, who, by his Deed-poll, dated the 12th of *November* 1753, acknowledged the ſame to be in Truſt for the ſaid Company; and, by Deed-poll dated the 21ſt of *September* 1759, aſſigned the ſame to the ſaid *Hyam*, *Reynolds*, and *How*, in Truſt as aforeſaid.

And alſo, that Two Hundred and Thirty-three Shares ſtand in the Books of the ſaid Partnerſhip, in the Names of ſome of the original Proprietors, and Three Thouſand Seven Hundred and Twenty-eight Shares, in the Names of ſeveral Perſons ſpecified in the firſt Schedule,

And that, in Purſuance of Advertiſements, Claims have been made, under ſeveral Receipts, for Six Hundred and Fifty Shares, and Twenty-ſix Shares; and the Names of the Perſons who produced ſuch Receipts, or claimed ſuch Shares, are mentioned in the ſecond Schedule.

And alſo, that it is unknown who are entitled to the Remainder of the ſaid Eight Thouſand Eight Hundred Shares; and that ſeveral of the Perſons, named in the ſaid Schedules, are dead; and ſome of the ſaid Shares have been aſſigned; and that the Premiſes unſold are greatly increaſed in Value; and, if ſold, would raiſe a conſiderable Sum to be divided amongſt the Perſons intereſted, and the parcelling out thereof may tend to populate the ſaid Colonies.

And alſo, that Contracts have been made with *Francis Rawle*, the ſaid Company's Agent in *Pennſylvania*, for Sale of ſome of the Premiſes; and that it will be for the Benefit of all Perſons intereſted, that what remains ſhould with all convenient Speed be ſold; but Perſons decline treating, unleſs all the Perſons intereſted join in the Sale, or unleſs the ſaid Lands, by Authority of Parliament, be veſted in Truſtees to be ſold.

Therefore, it is ENACTED, that all the Premiſes (except what have been ſold and conveyed by the Truſtees) be veſted in *John Fothergill*, Doctor in Phyſic, *Daniel Zachary*, *Thomas How*, *Devereux Bowley*, *Luke Hinde*, *Richard How*, *Jacob Hagen*, *Silvanus Grove*, and *William Heron*, their Heirs and Aſſigns, diſcharged of the Uſes, Truſts and Powers, the ſame are now ſubject to by the ſaid Indentures, and of all Right of the Perſons intereſted in the Partnerſhip on Eight Thouſand Eight Hundred Shares, but upon Truſt; with all convenient Speed to cauſe an Office-Copy of this Act to be inrolled in the Office of the Maſter of the Rolls in *Philadelphia*, and a full Abſtract thereof, inſerted ſeven Times at leaſt in the *Philadelphia* Gazette, with Notice that the Premiſes (not contracted for with the ſaid *Rawle*) are to be ſold by public Auction, at ſuch Times and Places in *Philadelphia*, as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Gazettes (not leſs than ſix Months from the firſt publiſhing ſuch Notice) in Parcels, to the Perſons who will offer moſt; and ſhall cauſe likewiſe to be publiſhed in the *London* Gazette, and other daily Papers in *England*, Advertiſements that the Premiſes are to be ſold by public Auction, in Parcels, to the beſt Bidder, with other Particulars as ſhall be requiſite; and on Receipt in *England* of the *Pennſylvania* Gazette (in which ſuch Abſtract and Advertiſements ſhall be inſerted, or one of them, with an Affidavit made before ſome Judge or Magiſtrate at *Philadelphia*, of the ſame being the Gazette publiſhed at *Philadelphia*) to cauſe to be publiſhed in the *London* Gazette, and other News Papers in *England*, that the Premiſes are to be ſold by public Auction, at the Times and Place mentioned in the *Pennſylvania* Gazette.

And the Premiſes ſhall be put up to be ſold accordingly, and ſo from Time to Time, till ſold.

And, upon Truſt, to convey all Parcels, by the ſaid *Rawle* agreed to be ſold, to the Purchaſers, their Heirs and Aſſigns, on Payment of the Purchaſe Money, and on Payment of the Money agreed for any Part, by the Act, veſted in the Truſtees, ſuch Premiſes ſhall, at the Coſt of the Purchaſers, be conveyed to them, their Heirs and Aſſigns.

The Truſtees are empowered to depute any Perſon or Perſons, in *Pennſylvania*, to ſell and convey, and may revoke ſuch Deputations, and execute new ones; and what ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall lawfully do and execute, under ſuch Deputation (until the Revocation thereof ſhall be inrolled in the ſaid Office of the Maſter of the Rolls) ſhall be valid.

The Truſtees ſhall take Care, that ſufficient Security be given by every ſuch Perſon, for his due Behaviour, and remitting to *England*, with all convenient Speed, all Money received under ſuch Deputation; and no Perſon ſhall be capable to act under it, until he ſhall have given ſuch Security, and an Inrollment thereof be made in the ſaid Office of the Maſter of the Rolls.

The Receipt of the Truſtees, or of any Perſon deputed as aforeſaid, for any Purchaſe Money, in reſpect of Premiſes agreed to be ſold by the ſaid *Rawle*, or which ſhall be ſold under this Act, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge, and the Purchaſers ſhall not be anſwerable for any Loſs, Miſapplication, or Nonapplication of the Purchaſe Money.

The Truſtees, after Receipt of any Money, ſhall with all convenient Speed pay the ſame into the Bank of *England*, or place it out in the public Funds at Intereſt, and apply the Dividends as the principal Money is directed to be applied.

None of the Truſtees, or their Deputies, nor any Perſon in Truſt for any of them, ſhall purchaſe under this Act; and every ſuch Purchaſe (if any) ſhall be void.

John Seare, *Thomas Nugent*, and *James Eyre*, Eſqrs; and *John Paterſon* and *William Hayton*, Gent. are appointed Commiſſioners for examining the Claims of Shares; and they are empowered, by Examination of Parties, or Teſtimony of Witneſſes upon Oath or Affirmation, or by Inſpection of Books, Deeds, Writings or Accompts of the Partnerſhip, or otherwiſe, to determine the ſame in a ſummary Way; their Power to continue for three Years, from the 24th of *June* 1760.

The Commiſſioners are to meet, after the ſaid 24th of *June*, in *London*; and at their firſt Meeting ſhall direct Advertiſements in the *London* Gazette, and other News Papers; and the Gazette publiſhed at *Philadelphia*, for all Perſons who claim any of the ſaid Shares, to make out their Right, and produce their Evidence before the Commiſſioners, at ſuch Times and Place in *London*, as in ſuch Gazette ſhall be ſpecified, before the 1ſt of *January* 1763, or that they will be precluded from any Dividend.

The Commiſſioners may adjourn from Time to Time, and employ Clerks and others, and provide Books, and in ſome of them enter the Claims made, and Evidence produced before them, and the Names and Places of Abode of the Perſons who ſhall make ſuch Claims, and on whoſe Behalf; and ſhall mark all written Evidence allowed by them; and on or before the 1ſt of *March* 1763, aſcertain how many Shares ſhall be allowed, and to whom, and ſhall caſt up the Amount thereof; and on or before the 24th of *June* 1763, ſhall, at the Expence of the Partnerſhip, cauſe a Copy of ſuch Books, ſigned by them, to be filed with the Clerk of the Reports in Chancery, who is required to file the ſame, and to take ſuch Fees as are allowed for copying and filing Reports.

Claims for Infants, may be made by their Fathers, Guardians or others; for Feme Coverts, by their Huſbands; and for Lunatics or Idiots, by their Committees.

An Affidavit or Affirmation, before any Judge or Maſter in Chancery, or, out of *England*, before a Judge or Magiſtrate in or near the Place, ſhall be admitted as Evidence before the Commiſſioners.

All Grand Committee-men, Truſtees, Agents, and Servants in *England*, of the Partnerſhip, are on reaſonable Notice to attend the Commiſſioners, and produce Books, Papers, Deeds and Writings, in their Cuſtody or Power, and to give Information touching any Claim; and alſo to account, on Oath or Affirmation (if required) for the Partnerſhip Eſtate come to their Hands, and the Ballance within Three Months ſhall be paid to the Truſtees.

The Commiſſioners are to ſettle and adjuſt all Debts claimed from the Partnerſhip, and to order what they ſhall find due, to be paid by the Truſtees, who are required to pay the ſame accordingly.

Perſons who ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear, and be examined, or not fully anſwer all proper Queſtions, or to produce Papers, Deeds or Writings, ſhall by the Commiſſioners be committed to Priſon, to remain without Bail or Mainprize until they ſubmit; and the Commiſſioners, in caſe of Refuſal to anſwer Queſtions, ſhall ſpecify the ſame in their Warrant.

The Commiſſioners ſhall not act, until they have taken the Oath directed, upon Forfeiture of One Hundred Pounds.

Perſons guilty of falſe Evidence, or Information, ſhall be liable to the Penalties of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Out of the Money which ſhall ariſe by Sale of the Premiſes, there ſhall be paid in the firſt Place the Coſts of the Act, and the reaſonable Expences of the Truſtees; and alſo, to ſuch of them as ſhall execute the Truſts, ſuch Sum as the Proprietors, at a General Meeting ſummoned for that Purpoſe, or the major Part in Value preſent ſhall direct; alſo all neceſſary Expences of the Commiſſioners, and of all Clerks, and Servants employed under them; and after the ſaid 24th of *June* 1763, to the Commiſſioners Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds, which ſhall be divided in Proportion to their Attendance.

In caſe of the Death of two or more Commiſſioners, before the ſaid 24th of *June* 1763, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, ſhall nominate others, and the Repreſentatives of the Deceaſed ſhall be intitled to a rateable Part of the ſaid Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and every new Commiſſioner ſhall take the like Oath under the like Penalty.

All Money which ſhall remain, ſhall with all convenient Speed, after the ſaid 24th of *June* 1763, be applied in Manner following; that is to ſay, to all Perſons whoſe Right ſhall be allowed by the Commiſſioners, rateably according to the Number of their Shares, or as near as can be, the Dividends which ſhall be adjudged to belong to any Infant, Lunatic or Idiot, to be paid to their reſpective Guardians or Committees.

The Dividends of Perſons who ſhall omit, or not be able to make out their Right thereto, within the Time before limited, ſhall be paid into the Bank, in the Name, and with the Privity of the Accomptant General of the Court of Chancery, ſubject to the Orders of that Court.

Perſons who, before the 24th of *June* 1770, ſhall think themſelves intitled to any Part of the Money ſo paid into the Bank, may apply to the ſaid Court, who ſhall thereupon proceed in a ſummary Method, and make ſuch Orders as ſhall be juſt; and the Money paid into the Bank, which ſhall not before that Time be ordered to be paid, ſhall be paid to the Uſe of the *Pennſylvania* Hoſpital, and, on Application on their Behalf, the ſaid Court ſhall order the Accomptant General to draw on the Bank for the ſame, for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital.

After any Money ſhall be paid into the Bank, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Court, on Application of any Perſon, to order the ſame to be placed out at Intereſt, which ſhall be applied as the Principal.

All Perſons, who apprehend themſelves aggrieved by any Determination of the Commiſſioners, may within two Months apply to the ſaid Court, who ſhall proceed in a ſummary Method, and determine the Matter complained of.

The Truſtees ſhall not be anſwerable, otherwiſe than each Perſon for ſuch Money only as he ſhall receive, and no one for the Acts, Receipts, Neglects, or Defaults of the other.

Saving the Rights of the King, and all Perſons, Bodies politic and corporate, other than the Parties intereſted in the ſaid Partnerſhip, and Perſons intitled to Shares, and

[For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.]

By Captain Aitken, arrived at Boston from London, we have the Articles of Capitulation for Canada, but they being very long, we are obliged to defer them till next Week. The other material Advices brought by him are as follow.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

HAGUE, October 3.

OUR whole Attention for the present is taken up with the new Scene opened in our Neighbourhood, by the Arrival of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswic, with a considerable Corps of Troops, upon the Lower Rhine; his Serene Highness having on the 30th of September passed the Schermbeck, upon his March to Wesel. From Russeldorp downwards, we are informed, that on the 29th a large Detachment of the Troops under the Hereditary Prince's Command, passed the Rhine at Roerdort, picked up the Remainder of Fischer's Corps at Rydberg, and continued their March towards Wesel, on the Left Bank, whilst several Parties scoured the Country. The Evening of that Day, other Detachments took Possession of Emmerick; there they passed the Rhine on the 30th: The French who were in the Redoubts along the River, having, after firing a few Shot, abandoned them, with the Artillery in them. This put into Possession of the Prince's Troops a Number of Boats, sufficient for the Troops destined to cross the Water, and in which they were embarked. On the same Day Detachments were sent forward through the Dutchy, and to the Town of Cleves; the French Garrison threw themselves into the Castle, where Col. Ditford, with three Brigades, was attacking them, having refused the only Condition offered them, of being Prisoners of War.

We are informed from the King of Prussia's Head Quarters at Ditmansdroff, on the 19th past, that on the 17th his Prussian Majesty moved towards Schweidnitz, and that on that Day an Action had passed between his advanced Guard and the Austrians, in which the Advantage was entirely on the Side of the Prussians, who, notwithstanding the Superiority of the Enemy, had killed and made Prisoners some Hundreds of them, and took from them 17 Pieces of Cannon.

We have now authentic Advice of the raising the Siege of Colberg by Gen. Werner, who arrived on the 18th past before that Place, after a most surprizing March from Glogau in 11 Days. The Russians went off with the greatest Precipitation, leaving their Tents, Cannon, Ammunition, Provisions, &c. to the Prussians. The Russian Fleet put to Sea at the same time.

We have Advice from Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Ovelgunne, Sept. 27, That M. Luckner has gained an Advantage over a Detachment of the Enemy's Cavalry, which he beat on the 23d near Norten; and made one Lieut. Colonel, several Subaltern Officers, and 107 Dragoons Prisoners. [Thus far Gazette]

Prague, Sept. 17. The King of Prussia's Designs seem to be to cut off M. Daun from Lusatia, and hinder his Return to Saxony, in order to get there before him, to fall upon the Army of the Empire, and carry Dresden before Winter. The Project is grand; and it is, probably, to defeat it, that our Generals seem to be entering Bohemia. Whilst the Prussians are possessed of Neiss, Schweidnitz and Glogau, and can at any Time throw in Troops and Provisions, our Army can do nothing in Silesia, nor even stand its Ground, for want of a Fortress.

Berlin, Sept. 27. Colonel Belling has surprized, in the Neighbourhood of Prentzlow, 2000 Swedes, who were foraging, and taken Prisoners the Count de Putbus, one Captain, 6 Subalterns, and 250 Men Prisoners.

The Swedish Army retired from Prentzlow to Passwalck, on hearing that the Siege of Colberg was raised. The Russian Army still continues inactive, though all Brandenbourg be open to it.

Hamburgh, Sept. 23. Several Letters confirm the Advantage gained by his Prussian Majesty, on the 13th Inst. over the Austrians in Silesia. Landshut is again occupied by the Prussians, and M. Daun is behind Piebau, on the Confines of Bohemia.

Hague, Oct. 4. This Night M. Hellen, the Prussian Minister, received by Express, the agreeable News of a considerable Advantage gained by the King his Master, on the 17th ult. near Bogendorff, over the Austrian Army under Count Daun, who lost a great Number of Men, and 17 Pieces of Cannon. As this Express was dispatched on the Evening of the Action, he has not brought any Particulars.

Another Gazette adds, That Count Daun, having resolved to oblige the King of Prussia to come to a Battle, attacked a Part of the Prussian Army with his Vanguard; but his Majesty disconcerted his Measures, by repulsing the Austrians, who lost 19 Pieces of Cannon. It is said that the General who commanded the Austrian Vanguard was killed, and 80 Officers taken Prisoners.

We have this Moment received Advice, that the Hereditary Prince has passed the Rhine, with a Body of 25000 Men, and has already invested Wesel.

Hamburgh, Sept. 23. The Advantage gained by the King of Prussia over the Austrians in Silesia, on the 12th and 13th, proves confirmed by many Advices. The Commandant of Glogau has proclaimed the Victory, by a Discharge of the Cannon. It was not General Beck himself, but his Adjutant, that was taken by the Prussians. The 800 other Prisoners were mostly Horse. His Corps, consisting but of few Battalions of Foot, was composed of 33 Squadrons.

Vienna, Sept. 13. Since M. Daun has failed in the Execution of his Plan for attacking the King of Prussia, on the 15th past, he has never found another Opportunity of engaging him with the same Advantage; and our Affairs go backwards.

LONDON, October 1.

Lord Ligonier is perfectly recovered of his late Indisposition.

According to all Appearances, the Russians are tired of the War, wherein they cannot reap any Advantage adequate to the great Expence.

Oct. 4. They write from Vienna, that one of the Foreign Ministers at that Court having delivered some Propositions, to serve as a Basis for a general Peace, he received for Answer, "That it would be Time enough to think of such Matters at the Beginning of the next Campaign, and that they would not at present give Ear to disadvantageous Proposals from their Enemies."

Oct. 7. Letters from Holland of the 2d Inst. import, that a large Body of Hanoverian Troops, under the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, had divided themselves in small Parties, had passed the Rhine on the 1st, and had taken Possession of Rhynberk, Xanten, Kalkar, Goch and Cleve, and that Wesel had surrendered to them by Capitulation.

We hear that a new Treaty has been lately concluded between the Empress of Germany, and Empress of Russia, in Conjunction with France, in order for the more effectually crushing the King of Prussia. But to frustrate their ambitious and revengeful Schemes, Preparations are now making, with the utmost Expedition, for the greatest and most important Expedition that ever went out. It is said it will consist of all the Land Forces and Men of War that can possibly be spared out of the Kingdom, under the Command of Field Marshal Lord Viscount Ligonier.

The following six Regiments have lately received Orders to be in Readiness for Embarkation, viz. Lord Beauclerk's, Lord Panmure's, Lord Loudoun's, Lord Effingham's, Lord Robert Manners's, Crauford's Light Infantry, and Burgoyne's Light Dragoons. And,

Yesterday (Sunday) a fine Train of Brass Artillery, consisting of 22 Pieces of Ordnance, of 20 and 24 Pounders, on new Carriages, each drawn by 11 Horses, and guarded by a Company of Matrosses, went from the Tower to Portsmouth: A great Number of small Brass Cannon, of 6 and 8 Pounders, followed the Train, and the Number of Draught Horses were 352. A great Number of spare Carriages, and other Materials, went with the Train, to be ready in case any Accident might happen on the Road, by breaking of Carriages, &c.

Orders were sent to the Tower last Night, for a Number of battering Cannon, Mortars, &c. to be got out and put on Ship-board, which was accordingly done this Morning: And the Transports that have been taken up for some Months past, as supposed to carry more Cavalry to Germany, are now ordered to be in Readiness to take on board 6 or 8000 Foot, and to proceed immediately to Portsmouth; but their Destination is not known.

A Dutch Ship, arrived at Helvoetsluys, met on the 20th of September a Bayonne Privateer, who had with him 2 English Ships from Boston, loaded with about 1000 Casks of Sugar, besides Indigo and Cotton. The Privateer obliged the Dutchman to take 16 of the English Sailors on board.

It may be depended upon, that the French at Pondicherry are in great Distress. They circulated Paper Money to their Dependents and commercial Friends about them, till it was refused; and, like Agonies in Extremity, rather than Efforts, all the Inhabitants have been obliged to deliver in their Plate, even to their Swords and Shoebuckles, in order to be coined into Rupees; and every Man who owns a House, is obliged to lay down Half its Value, or it is sold at public Auction, in order to pay their Troops, who are very mutinous.

Some private Letters received in Holland from France advise, that as vigorous Efforts are making for the Rest of the Campaign, and as many Mechanicks and Artisans dragged from their Employments, and forced into the Service, as if they had in View the Conquest of a Kingdom.

Other Letters from France advise, that the Report still prevailed, that M. Broglio was soliciting Permission to go to Aix la-Chapelle; that he would be succeeded in the chief Command by the Count de St. Germain; and that General Chevert, or the Count de Maillebois, would command a considerable Body of Troops on the Lower Rhine.

Recruits are raising with so much Diligence in Hanover, that Parents are compelled to send for the young Fellows, their Sons, who have left the Country, to avoid being inlisted.

A Declaration has been sent by the Emperor to all the Princes of the Empire, importing that they should not only be divested of their Titles, but otherwise severely punished, if they did not have all the Waggons and Passengers, that pass through their Territories, strictly examined, to the end that the Prussian and Hanoverian Troops may not be supplied with either Cash or Bills of Exchange.

All the Letters from Hanover mention, how much the French are straitened for Want of Provisions, and particularly Forage for their Horses, which must oblige them either to fight or retire.

In the late bad Weather, the Maria, Scott, from London to Quebec, was lost near Plymouth; she was a very large Storeship, formerly the Elizabeth Indiaman. Her Cargoe is lost, except 200 Barrels of Powder, the Cannon, Mortars, Shells, &c. The Ship is all to Pieces.

Advices from the East-Indies, mention the Assassination of the Grand Mogul, by the Direction of his perfidious Vizier, who had in Effect exercised the Power which his Master only nominally represented.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 5.

"Last Night an Express arrived with Orders to build and repair within a Fortnight, between 30 and 40 flat-bottomed Boats; which are begun upon this Day, though Sunday. Saturday His Majesty's Frigate Vengeance arrived at Spithead, in 23 Days from Quebec, with Dispatches from General Amherst."

Oct. 8. *We hear that a new Treaty of Peace and Friendship is on the Tapis between the Court of Spain and our Court, and that all the former Treaties subsisting between the two Nations, are to be the Basis.*

Oct. 9. *It is conjectured that the present Embarkation is intended to be sent up the Rhine.*

They write from Vienna, that a Resolution hath been taken to lay a Tax on the Clergy in the Austrian Dominions, equal to a Fourth of the Expences of next Year's Campaign.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA (in *Jamaica*) *Oct.* 25.

A French Frigate, of 36 Guns, was sent into Portroyal on Thursday Afternoon, being taken by the Boreas, of 28 Guns, after an Engagement of two Hours and 20 Minutes, wherein a great Number of French were killed, as were also two or three on board the Boreas.

Nov. 1. In the late Engagement between his Majesty's Ships Boreas, Captain Uvedale, the Lively, Captain Maitland, and the French Frigates Syrene, Captain M'Carty, and the Valleur, M. Talbot, the great Superiority of Courage in English Seamen, over that of the French, was so highly demonstrated to, and so deeply felt by those brave Gallic Commanders, that, since the two Actions, they could not help frankly acknowledging it, and declaring, that had they had the Happiness to command such Men, they would have fought Hours longer: But they were obliged to make Use of their Swords, to keep their Men to their Quarters.

This Week five Northward and Monto Christi Vessels, laden with French Produce, have been sent into Portroyal; as also a Ship cleared out at the Custom-house, London, for Monto Christi, where she took in 500 Hogsheads of Sugar, and was bound homeward.

BOSTON, December 8.

There were the greatest Rejoicings in England on receiving Advice of the glorious Conquest of Canada.---It is but three Months (this Day) since it was compleated, and yet the Account has been Home, and the Particulars returned here in so short a Time.---Major Prescot, who went in a Packet from New-York, with the Advice of the Surrender of La Gallette, was not arrived the Fifth of October, the Day Major Barry arrived from Quebec, with the News of the Surrender of Canada.

We hear from Halifax, that on the 23d ult. the Republic Frigate arrived there from the Bay Chaleurs, having brought off several small French Vessels, and some English ones, that had been taken on their Passage to Quebec; among whom were the Captains Jones, Gilmore and Godfrey, which sailed from hence, and have been missing a considerable Time.

NEW-YORK, December 11.

Yesterday arrived here in 18 Days from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, Captain Lempriere, who we hear came Express to His Excellency General AMHERST, *from the Governor of Carolina, desiring Assistance against their Indian Enemy: By him we have the Carolina Prints till the 29th of November, from which we have the following Advices, VIZ.*

CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) Nov. 22.

On Saturday last an Express arrived, with the Dispatches to His Honour, from Captain Benjamin Gordon, of the Royal Scots, Commanding Officer at Congarees, and Ensign Milne of the Independants, Commandant of Fort Prince-George, Keowee.

FORT PRINCE-GEORGE, Nov. 5, 1760.

THE following Particulars appearing to me of such general and weighty Concern, I have forwarded the same to Charles-Town with all possible Dispatch.---On the 1st Instant John Welsh came in here from the Middle Settlements, and informed me "that Louis Lantinac, a Frenchman born, "who was a Cadet in Captain Nelson's Independent Company, thereafter a Trader from Carolina among the Cherokees, and now a French Officer, arrived very lately at Chote, with Presents from the French to these Indians. He immediately sent down for Salloue, or the Young Warrior of Estatoe, who obeyed the Summons, and delivered to him two Letters, which were in his, Salloue's Hands, written by me to Judd's Friend and Oucannostota. Lantinac being Master of both the English and Cherokee Tongues, interpreted those Letters as best suited his own Interest; and having presented Salloue with a Box of Paint, which was accepted, he pulled out a bloody Hatchet, drove it into a Log, and cried out, *Where is the Man that will take that up for the French?* Salloue immediately seized the Hatchet, saying, *I am not tired of War yet, I will give them, the English, more of it,* and danced the War Dance; after which all the others took up the Hatchet, and declared in Favour of the French. Lantinac enquired if they could give him a Plan of this Fort, or an Account how it was situated; what Force we had in their Opinion, &c. To which they gave as true Answers as they could, adding, that we had Plenty of Ammunition, if he could but take it. He assured them that they alone should have the Fort, and all that should be taken in it, for neither he nor any of his People would touch any of the Plunder, adding, that he would go off, down the River (Tenasse, to Fort L'Assomption) and bring Cannon and Men of his own to come against this Fort; and as a Proof of his determined Design to return, left the 10 Frenchmen which accompanied him, as a Pledge thereof, which he assured them would be in three Weeks from that Time at the furtheft." Welsh likewise informed me, "that the French Commandant of Fort L'Assomption sent an Invitation to the Standing-Turkey, Judd's Friend, Oucannostota, Salloue, &c. to come to his Fort; but if they accepted the Invitation, he knew not." He likewise informed me, "that some Indians were gone to Colonel Byrd, with three white Prisoners, and that after the Cherokees had declared in Favour of the French, a Runner was dispatched to bring them back; but whether he overtook them or not he could not be certain."---

"As I was not thoroughly satisfied with Welsh's Information, on the 2d Instant I sent up an Indian Wench, who had formerly lived with Richard Smith, and had for some Time past been in this Fort, together with Welsh and his Mother, to bring me what Intelligence they could. The Wench had often been of great Service in bringing Intelligence, and which I had ever found to be genuine, and very exact. When they got to Estatoe, Salloue, or the Young Warrior of Estatoe, who was then just returned from the Overhills Towns, ordered both the Wench and Welsh to be confined, saying, that he would have her whipped through the Town, and her Hair cut off (the highest Disgrace of an Indian.) Welsh, he said, being one of his Family, he was resolved to kill him: The Wench he ordered to be confined, and set a Guard over her, but she finding them drowsy made her Escape last Night, and arrived here by a bye Road early this Morning, with a Child and a Negroe that belonged to her. She further says, that last Night, while she was in Estatoe, two Creek Indians came in from a small Town at a little Distance from Estatoe, where a Number of the Creek Indians were encamped: They brought in a String of white Beads to Salloue, as a Token of their Friendship, and that they were ready to assist them against us. Salloue gave Orders to shoot any Person found coming to us, either with Provisions or Intelligence.---The Wench can give me no Account what the Barbarians did with poor Welsh. As we are at present without an Interpreter, I cannot rely on what the Indians tell me, interpreted by a Trader or Packhorseman, little better than themselves.----

A. MILN."

Thus has the restless and enterprising Spirit of our old inveterate Enemy found Means to change every Appearance of Peace with the Cherokees, who seem now to be doomed to certain and unavoidable Destruction, as they have so often wantonly spurned the Olive Branch stretched out by the Hand of Mercy. The State of the Three Hundred white Prisoners still in their Hands demands the most serious Attention.-----

This Morning (November 8th) his Excellency Henry Ellis, Esq; Governor of Georgia, arrived in Town, and at his Landing was saluted with a Discharge of the Cannon at Granville's Bastion, &c. Several very affectionate Addresses, and a handsome Piece of Plate, with an Inscription very expressive of the Sense the People of Savannah have of his Excellency's Services, was presented to him before his Departure from thence. We hear that his Excellency will embark here in the first Vessel for New-York, in order to have an Interview with General Amherst, and to lay before him a true State of Affairs in these Parts, with Regard to Indians, &c.

The Thousand Men under Colonel Byrd, are continued in Pay by the Governor of Virginia for one Year beyond the Time they were raised for. They are returning to Augusta County, on the Frontiers of that Colony, where they are to remain till the Spring, and then to act in Concert with us, and any Troops that may be sent hither, in such Manner as shall be most for His Majesty's Service, and afford the most effectual Protection to His Subjects against the Cherokees.

According to our Letters from the Congarees, Ninety-six, and Fort Prince-George, received this Week, Affairs in the Cherokee Nation have again a bad Appearance, and

all the Pains taken by his Honour our Lieutenant-Governor, in order to bring about a Peace, or gain Time effectually to chaſtiſe our ſavage Enemy, are likely to be defeated, by the Arrival of ſome Frenchmen in that Nation, &c. And we have Cauſe to apprehend, that Fort Prince-George will ſoon be again inveſted.

We hear the Royal Scots in Camp at Congarees, are to march thence for Town the 20th Inſtant. To-morrow the Provincial Regiment marches towards the Frontiers.

Camp at Congarees, November 11. "We have of late found out here, that a conſiderable Trade has been carried on for ſome Time paſt, in ſupplying the Cherokees with Goods. We have juſt now taken up ſix Perſons on that Account, of which the Governor is acquainted."

The Accounts mentioned in this Paper ſeveral Weeks ago, of the Shawaneſe joining the Cherokees, are confirmed.

The Arrival of Lantinac in the Cherokee Country, and the Behaviour of thoſe Indians thereupon, having deſtroyed all Proſpect of an Accommodation; we hear the Cherokee Priſoners ſent up to the Congarees, are ordered down, and they will arrive here with the Royal Scots, under the Command of Captain Gordon.

It is expected, on good Grounds, that the Southern Parts of the North-American Continent will be very ſpeedily the Theatre of ſome intereſting and long wiſhed for Events.

The Captain of a Veſſel juſt arrived from Bermuda, informs us, "That on the 4th Inſtant, about 35 Leagues W. of Bermuda, he ſaw ſeven Sail of large Ships, which gave him Chace, one of them came up with him, who told him they were Britiſh Men of War, laſt from England, and being aſked, Whither bound? Anſwered, "On a Cruiſe." The Captain adds, that the Men of War were ſtanding to the Northward, and that the Ship that came up with him was the Stirling-Caſtle.

November 29. Affairs in the Cherokee Nation have taken ſuch an unfavourable Turn, that the Priſoners not long ſince ſent up to the Congarees, are now ordered to be brought back to Town, and will come with the Royals; who are likewiſe to bring the Villains that have been detected procuring Goods for the Cherokees.

Our Letters from Fort Prince-George of the 5th Inſtant, mention one ſcalping Party of ſix Cherokees being gone out to War, from Eſtahtowih; and that 30 Fellows were going from the Middle Settlements on the ſame Deſign.

The Virginia Expreſs is returned with full Accounts of the preſent Situation of our Affairs; and his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is going to ſend an Advice-boat to New-York.

Some Letters from Philadelphia, received Yeſterday, mention a Report, that the famous Major Rogers will be appointed to ſucceed the late Captain Paul Demere in the Command of one of His Majeſty's Independent Companies here.

NEW-YORK.

Our further Advices by the Expreſs are, that the Creeks and Shawaneſe, joined with the Cherokees, are ſuppoſed to make up their Number 5 or 6000, ſome ſay 7 or 8000, who intend to lay Siege to Fort Prince-George, and deſtroy all the Country before them. That the Regulars under the Command of Major Hamilton (about 5 or 600) were at Congarees, and that the Carolina Provincials amounted to about 1500. That though it might ſeem ſtrange that the Province of Carolina could not raiſe a ſufficient Force to repel ſuch an Enemy, yet that in Fact it was ſo, near two Thirds of the Inhabitants being Negroes, who required a large Number of the Whites to keep them in proper Subjection. That the Indians had fully rebuilt their Towns and Houſes deſtroyed by Colonel Montgomery, and had ſufficient Supplies of Corn and Proviſions (to which ſome of our own People contributed) ſo that they were in a Condition to carry on the War, and in a Diſpoſition to do it with the utmoſt Fury. That they greatly deſpiſed the Engliſh, and treated their Threats with Contempt; eſpecially ſince Colonel Byrd with his Army, notwithſtanding his Menaces, was ſo far from being likely to moleſt them, that they were retired to winter in Auguſta County. The Indians refuſed to accept of the Priſoners of their own Nation, in Exchange for ours, with the greateſt Diſdain.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18.

We hear that one of His Majeſty's 50 Gun Ships, commanded by Captain Marſh, is loſt on the Iſle of Pines; but that the People were ſaved, and got to the Havannah.

By Captain Taylor, from Jamaica, we learn, that His Majeſty's Ships Hampſhire, Boreas and Lively, fell in, and had a ſmart Engagement, with five French Frigates, of good Force; when they took two of them; run aſhore and burnt two others, one of which is ſaid to be Mr. Chateleau's Ship; and the Fifth, with ſome Veſſels that were under their Convoy, eſcaped.

The ſchooner Young Oliver, Captain Volance, from this Port for St. Chriſtophers, is taken.

The Captains Cheeſman and Addy are arrived at Char leſtown, in South-Carolina, from this Port.

*** *This Evening will be ſold at Mr.* DUNLAP'S AUCTION, *A very good* MICROSCOPE; *as alſo a very valuable Collection of new* BYE-BOOKS, *as uſual.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Venture, Iſaac Martin, from Georgia.
Snow John and William, Thomas Collins, from N. York.
Sloop Thomas, John Hazelwood, from Anguilla.
Ship Prince George, Moſes Rankin, from Barbados.
Ship Britannia, George Taylor, from Jamaica.
Snow Scilly, William Thurnam, from Liſbon.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Bootle, John Dawſon, for Dublin.
Sloop Good Intent, John Smith, for Antigua.
Sloop Volunteer, John Godfrey, for Rhode-Iſland.
Snow Peggy, Robert Spier, for Guadaloupe.
Sloop Induſtry, Ephraim Eve, for Antigua.
Schooner Elizabeth, Joſeph Meſſenger, for N. Carolina.
Schooner Rover, Philip Brigland, for Barbados.
Schooner Peggy, John Moncrief, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Two Friends, John Butler, to North-Carolina.
Ship Phœnix, John Mitchell, to Londonderry.
Sloop King Fiſher, Joſiah Gorham, to Boſton.
Ship Hope, John Smith, to Antigua.
Sloop Jenny, William Gibbons, to Bermuda.
Ship Philadelphia, Charles Stewart, to Jamaica.
Ship Friendſhip, William Fiſh, to Antigua.
Ship Scipio, John Carr, to Jamaica.
Schooner Speedwell, Samuel Bunting, to Ditto.
Sloop Elizabeth, Charles Pierce, to R. Iſland.
Ship Granby, Samuel [illegible], to Jamaica.
Brig John and Richard [illegible] Jenkins, to Barbados.
Snow Betſey, Thomas [illegible], to S. Carolina.
Sloop Abigail, James Ca[illegible], R. Iſland.
Ship Blakeney, James Moore, to Londonderry.
Ship Succeſs, Samuel Nuttle, to Newry.
Snow Bedford, George Kidd, to Maryland.
Snow Molly, Matthew Draſon, to Madeira.
Ship William and George, Thomas Eggar, to Belfaſt.
Snow Peggy, Robert Spier, to Guadaloupe.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at One o'Clock this Afternoon, at the Society-Hill Vendue Houſe, A large Quantity of Liſbon and Teneriffe Wines, Broadcloths, Coatings, Flannels, &c. &c. &c. †

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS and RELFE,

A choice Parcel of Liſbon SALT.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday the Twenty-third of this inſtant December, at the Plantation of William Maſters, Eſq; late deceaſed, a Number of likely Negroes, Men, Women and Children, Cattle, Horſes, Carts, and a Waggon, with Gears, a Quantity of Scantling, and ſome Utenſils of Huſbandry, &c.

Alſo a large Parcel of Hay, by the Ton or larger Quantity. Any Perſons inclining to have any of the Negroes or Hay, may purchaſe the ſame at any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to MARY MASTERS, JOSEPH FOX, or JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Execut.

Immediately Wanted,

A Conſiderable Number of Ditchers, Grubbers, and other Workmen, to work at the New Bridge, acroſs Hollander's Creek, and on the Road through Greenwich Iſland: They may be employed by applying to Joſeph Parker, a little below the Court-houſe, or William Craig, a little below Coombs's Alley, in Second-ſtreet, or to Jonathan Paſchall, in Paſſyunk. †

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs, will be ſold by public Vendue, in the New Meal Market, on Wedneſday the 31ſt of December, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A QUANTITY of Summer, ſhort Hair, and Fall Deer-ſkins, belonging to the Province.

JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

November 18, 1760.

RUN away, on the 13th of this Inſtant, from Samuel Morris, a Servant Man, named Joſeph Lokey, about five Feet ſix Inches high, born in Maryland, is much Pock-marked, with ſtrong Seams and Scars, and blind of one Eye, by the Small-pox: Had on a half worn Bearſkin Coat, blue Jacket and Leather Breeches, an old Cap and Hat. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that his ſaid Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by SAMUEL MORRIS.

N. B. He lately worked in the Jerſeys, near Cooper's Ferry, with -------- Day.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Rachel Pole, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment thereof to ANNA POLE, and WILLIAM CALLENDER, Adminiſtrators: And all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by ſaid Adminiſtrators.

To be ſold by William Callender, Edward Cathrall, and John Smith, Executors to the late John Pole, deceaſed, a Lot of Land in the City of Burlington, Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 37 Feet Front on High-ſtreet, and in Length 418 Feet and an Half, with a wooden Building thereon, a Well of Water back of ſaid Building, commodiouſly ſituated for Health, and the moſt trading Part of the ſaid City, either for Shop-keeping or mechanical Buſineſs. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſaid Executors, or William Smith, in Burlington, and know the Terms. The Money will not be wanted, the Purchaſer paying Intereſt for the ſame, and giving Security if required. It is once more deſired that all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ſaid John Pole would make ſpeedy Payment thereof to the ſaid Executors, to prevent other Meaſures that muſt be taken to oblige them to do it.

WHEREAS my Huſband Edward Day has adverтiſed me in the laſt Pennſylvania Gazette, as having eloped from him, and taken from his Houſe a Sum of Money, and ſundry other Things, mentioned therein. His publiſhing ſuch an Advertiſement is an Inſtance of his continued Injuſtice toward me, as he muſt know a great Part of it to be falſe, and that the intolerable Abuſe I ſuffered under his Hand was the only Cauſe of my leaving him.---- It is a great Affliction to me to be under the Neceſſity of leaving my Home, and wandering, almoſt friendleſs and a Stranger, to ſuch a Diſtance, with four ſmall Children (one of them now at my Breaſt) under the Difficulties I am oppreſſed with; and to be thus pointed at among Strangers, is greatly encreaſing my Diſtreſs. I have therefore determined to publiſh my Reaſons for leaving him, and to own the Facts he has charged me with, ſo far as they are true, and to deny the reſt.----He has for ten Years paſt, at many different Times, beat me in the moſt barbarous and inhuman Manner, often attending his Cruelty with ſuch Circumſtances as common Decency forbids the mention of, and ſome Times put me in great Danger of immediate Death, which has compelled me ſeveral Times to leave his Houſe: The laſt Time, about three Years ago, I went to Philadelphia, where he followed me, and having found me, acknowledged his Wickedneſs toward me, and gave a Bond for Five Hundred Pounds to two of my Friends, as Security for the Payment of Twenty-five Pounds per Annum, for my Support (the Bond I have now with me, but he has not paid me any Part of the Money) upon which, and his promiſing me more kind Uſage for the future, I returned home with him, and he ſoon after abuſed me as bad as ever; and continuing to do ſo, obliged me to leave his Houſe in his Abſence, as it was not in my Power to get from him when he was at home.----I took the Mares he mentions to carry me and my Children to Philadelphia, where I now am; one I returned to him, one I ſold to bear my Expences, and the other is a good Mare, and now to be diſpoſed of, on reaſonable Terms, for our preſent Support:---The Negroes are to be hired to any Perſon of Reputation that has Occaſion for them.----As to my having taken Thirty Pounds in Money from him, it is not a juſt Charge; for he had not, at the Time of my coming away, any Money by him, that I know of, except what he took with him; but I was obliged to borrow a ſmall Sum of a Neighbour, to ſet out with; and I can very truly ſay I have not, by any Means, deprived him of the Bonds and Notes he mentions, nor do I know any Thing of them.---- Of the three Pieces of Linen I took but ten Yards, to cloath my Children with.---And I am now ready to return every Thing I brought from him (except my Children) on his paying me the Money due on his Bond, and giving me good Security for the Payment of the Twenty-five Pounds per Annum, agreeable to his Obligation. ANN DAY.

To be SOLD by

ROBERT LEVERS,

Shop-keeper in Third-ſtreet, three Doors below the Sign of the Harp and Crown,

AN IRISH SERVANT Girl, who has about three Years to ſerve.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1760.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commiſſioners of the County of Philadelphia do meet, at their Office, in the Court-Houſe, on the 24th Day of this Inſtant, in order to iſſue out their Warrants to the Sheriff of the ſaid County, to impower and require him to ſell and diſpoſe of the Eſtates of the delinquent Collectors of the Provincial Tax, for the Year 1760, which he has now under Execution.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JERVIS, Clark.

JOSEPH HILLBORN,

INtending for England in July next, requeſts all thoſe indebted to him to make Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts for Payment.

He has now on Sale, at the loweſt Rates, A large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, imported in the laſt Veſſels from England. Alſo a few Hogſheads of choice old Jamaica Spirit, with a Parcel of the beſt Carolina Rozin.

NATHANIEL TWEEDY, Druggiſt,

HAS removed his Shop and Store from the Houſe of Mrs. Clifton in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe that Captain Harriſon lately lived in, in Market-ſtreet, between Firſt and Second-ſtreets, a few Doors above Franklin and Hall's Printing-Office, and oppoſite the Poſt-Office, at the Golden Eagle; where he has juſt imported, and to be ſold Wholeſale or Retail, at the very loweſt Prices, A very large and complete Aſſortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines, Spices of all Kinds, Surgeons Capital and Pocket Inſtruments, Caſes of crooked Needles, beſt London Lancets, Furniture for Doctors and Apothecaries Shops, Bateman's Drops, Stoughton's Elixir, Anderſon's Pills, Britiſh Oil, Balſam of Health, Boſtick's Cordial, Godfrey's Cordial, Daffy's Elixir, Frauncis's Female Elixir, beſt French Lavender and Hungary Water, James's Fever Powders, King's Honey Water, Lockyer's Pills, Squire's Grand Elixir, Turlington's Balſam, Hooper's Pills, Phials, Pots, &c. &c. ¶

Philadelphia, Dec. 16, 1760.

RUN away from Thomas Gilbert, of this City, on Sunday, the 7th Inſtant, a Negroe Boy, about 19 Years of Age, named Parkgate; he is pretty tall, ſlender made, and ſomewhat Knock kneed: Had on, when he went away, an old light colour'd Broadcloth Coat, with Silver Twiſt Buttons, tore under the Arms, Leather Breeches, and black Worſted Stockings. He was ſeen and ſpoke with going to Germantown, at the 3 Mile Run. Whoever takes up the ſaid Boy, and brings him to me the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS GILBERT.

DROPT on the 15th Inſtant, at Night, by a Negroe Wench, as ſhe was going to the Aſſembly Room, a ſcarlet Broadcloth Woman's Cloak. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Printer hereof, ſhall receive, for their Trouble, Twenty Shillings.

To be SOLD by

THOMAS MARSHALL,

At his Store, oppoſite Captain Samuel Mifflin's Wharff, about Half Way between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in Water-ſtreet, and near John Jones's Brew-houſe,

FLOUR, Middlings, Liſbon and Anguilla Salt, Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates, and Middling and Ship Bread; where alſo may be had, Indian Corn, Shorts, Bran, and ſeveral other Things, not mention d. ¶

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has built a commodious Houſe, on the Eaſt-ſide of the New-Market, Society-Hill, for to ſhelter Chaiſes and Chairs from the Inclemency of the Weather; and where he makes and mends Chaiſes and Chairs. Any Gentleman that will pleaſe to favour him with his Employ, may depend on having his Buſineſs done in the beſt and neateſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rate, by ¶ WILLIAM SCULL.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold on the loweſt Terms for Caſh, or the uſual Credit, by

HUMPHREY ROBINSON,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. Thomas Riche,

INdian blankets, 6, 7 and 8 qr. roſe do. 7 and 8 qr. mottled rugs, 7, 8 and 10 qr. blue, green and red do. 3 qr. and yd wide white, green and blue bays, red, blue, green and white halfthicks, 6 qr. red duffils, 6 qr. blue and drab coarſe broadcloth, yd wide blue and drab do. yd wide red and ſcarlet flannels, blue, green and red 3 qr. naps, yd wide bearſkins, red, blue, green and drab London ſhaloons, red, blue, green and drab Halifax do. yd wide corded poplins, croſs bar'd Hungarians, blue, drab, white and pink durants, blue, green and drab double and ſingle damaſk, black calimancoes, ſcarlet, blue and black figured and plain everlaſtings, mens, womens and boys worſted hoſe, mens and boys worſted caps, mens and boys knit yarn hoſe, mens and womens cotton hoſe, womens and girls cotton mitts, black, blue, ſcarlet, cloth and buff coloured worſted breeches patterns, womens black Genoa velvet, blue, cloth and black ſattin, black and cloth peelings, crimſon cotton velvet, 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yd and yd 3 eights linen checks, 7 eights, yd and yd 3 eights cotton do. 7 eights linen and cotton ſtripes, yd and yd 1 eight Lancaſhire white ſheeting, 6 qr. 6 qr. and half bed bunts, white tapes and filleting, Holland tapes and bobbin, ſtriped cotton tapes, Hoſe's womens ſhoes, childrens Morocco ſhoes and pumps, womens and childrens wood fans, womens ivory do. 11 nail, 3 qr. and 7 eights Mancheſter check handkerchiefs, coarſe and fine Scots do. 7 eights and yd wide white ſtriped bordered do. ſtriped and plain Scots lawns, piſtol lawns, white Scots thread, coloured threads, brown roles, writing paper, No. 11, 12, 4 and 4 and a half pins, black and brown ruſſet ſilk handkerchiefs, culgee do. purple and purple ground printed cottons, red and copper ground do. dark ground chintz do. cloth, crow and light ſewing ſilk, 3 cord white do. white worſted ſtay binding, blue, green, black, yellow, cloth and red ſhoe do. blue, green, black, yellow, pink, red and drab London quality, ſcarlet and lettered garters, 6, 7 and 8 qr. ſtriped laces, 8 qr. fringed diaper tablecloths, 3 qr. diaper do. clouting do. figured and plain ribbons, horn and ivory combs, a neat aſſortment of cutlary and pewter, crates of Liverpool blue and white delph, round and ſquare japanned hand waiters, from 16 to 24 Inches, faggots of beſt ſteel, and Leghorn hats.

N. B. Thoſe who are indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Robinſon and Harding, are once more deſired to pay to Mr. James Harding, or the ſaid Robinſon; and thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Partnerſhip, will pe paid on applying to either of them. Tbc.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber hereof, living in the Townſhip of Merion, and County of Philadelphia, A certain Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres, ſituate, lying and being in the Townſhip of Whitpain, in the aboveſaid County, about 15 Miles diſtant from Philadelphia; it is eſteemed extraordinary good Land, and about 40 Acres of it cleared, with 40 Apple Trees now planted, with Conveniency to make about 10 or 15 Acres of good Meadow, and is well timbered and watered. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Premiſes, may know the Price and Terms, by applying to

† JONATHAN THOMAS, Millwright.

CAme to the Plantation of John Ewer, junior, in Warrington Townſhip, Bucks County, ſome Time about October, 1759, a bay Mare Colt, about two Years old. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. § JOHN EWER.

WANTED,

A MAN that underſtands the Tanning Buſineſs in all its Parts, and is capable of managing the ſame, may meet with good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printers of this Paper.

N. B. A Lad for an Apprentice to the ſaid Buſineſs is alſo wanted. Tbctf.

in whom any of the Premiſes are veſted in Truſt for the Partnerſhip.

This Act ſhall be deemed a public Act, and be judicially taken Notice of, as ſuch, by all Judges, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Philadelphia, December 4, 1760.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sale, by Way of Auction, or public Vendue, as ordered by Act of Parliament, of thoſe Parts of the Eſtate of the Pennſylvania Land Company in London, which were briefly advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of the 2d and 16th of October laſt, will begin on the 2d Day of April next, at the Old Ferry-Houſe, kept by Iſaac Milnor, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and almoſt oppoſite the Subſcriber's Dwelling-houſe; on which Day, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt Bidders,

A Water Lot, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, 55 Feet in Breadth on Water-ſtreet, and extending into the River Delaware to the uſual Extent of Water Lots; bounded to the Southward by a 10 Feet public Alley, which divides it from the Houſe and Lot late of William Griffitts, now of Thomas Clifford, and to the Northward by Ground contracted for with Thomas Riche.

Alſo ſeveral Bank Lots, oppoſite the ſame, each 22 Feet wide on Front and Water-ſtreets.

Alſo the Iſland called League-Iſland, ſituate in the River Delaware, about 5 Miles below this City, which was ſurveyed to the Company on the 22d Day of Auguſt, 1709, for 262 Acres of Swamp and Cripple Land.

On the 3d, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, will begin the Sale of the Jerſey Lands, conſiſting of four Tracts, chiefly unimproved, the three firſt whereof are diſtant about 70 Miles from this City.

One of 6318 Acres, ſituate on Paulinſkill River, in Suſſex County, bounded by Land late of Colonel Cox, deceaſed, and by Land of the late Proprietary William Penn, alſo of Samuel Nevill, Eſq; and of Caſper Shafer, Tavernkeeper there. The ſaid Paulinſkill runs through the Middle of it, and is, as I am informed, about being made navigable into Delaware.

Another Tract of 2805 Acres, ſituate in Morris and Suſſex Counties, on both Sides Muſkonekung River, where there is a very good Convenience for a Forge; the Land is well timbered, and a large Quantity of Meadow may be made of good Swamp upon it; 'tis bounded by Land of William Allen, James Alexander, and John Reading, Eſquires, and others.

Another Tract of 2706 Acres, ſituate in Suſſex County, above the Branches of Rarington, bounded by Land of John Eſtaugh, deceaſed, of Samuel Green, Surveyor, and others.

N. B. Theſe three Tracts have lately been carefully reſurveyed, and found to contain the Quantity of Acres abovementioned, beſides the uſual Allowance for Highways, &c. but 'tis not yet concluded in what Quantities, or in how many Parcels to ſell it.

The other Tract ſituate in the County of Salem, near Prince Maurice's River, and near the Overgoing into the Brand Neck, and from thence extending down the Branch called the Iſland Branch, bounded by Land now or late of Iſaac and Joſeph Sharpe, and of others, ſurveyed to the Company for 2460 Acres, beſides the uſual Allowance for Highways, &c.

On the 9th, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, will begin the Sale of,

1ſt, 179¾ Acres of Land, in Roxborough Townſhip, Philadelphia County, ſituate on the Wiſſahiccon Road, about 9 Miles from this City, bounded by ſaid Road, by Land of Samuel Powell, by the Line of the Germantown Townſhip, and by -------- Wilſon's Land. There are about 40 Acres cleared, and a Houſe, Barn and other Improvements upon it, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of Thomas Davis.

2d, 730 Acres, beſides Allowance of unimproved Land, ſituate in Oley Townſhip, Berks County, about 50 Miles diſtant from this City, bounded by Land of Samuel Gouldin, Anthony Hunter, Peter and Jonathan Harbin, Martin Shankle, Doctor Moyer, and by Land late of Caſper Wiſtar, deceaſed, now of Iſaac Greenleaſe, and is intended to be ſold in two or more Diviſions.

3d, 170 Acres, in Warrington Townſhip, Bucks County, now in the Poſſeſſion of William Reed, and William Thompſon, bounded by the Line of Philadelphia County, by ſaid Reed's Land, and Land formerly of Samuel Carpenter, deceaſed.

4th, The Tract in New-Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, diſtant about 22 Miles from this City, containing near 4000 Acres, which was Part of the Proprietaries Manor of Gilberts, and is bounded by Norrington Townſhip, by Land of Henry Pauling, James Morgan, and others, alſo by the River Schuylkill and Perkiomen Creek; the Tract conſiſts of about 22 Plantations, from 70 to near 300 Acres each, which are now poſſeſſed by John Edward, Thomas Francis, Thomas Roſiter, Peter and James Skeen, Thomas Gahagan, John Taney, Nathan Davy, Arnold Fox, Samuel Bell, and others, which are all intended to be put up and ſold ſeparately.

5th, 708 Acres, in Limerick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about 32 Miles diſtant, bounded by Land now or late of George and David Evans, William Davis, John Smith, and others, and by the River Schuylkill, conſiſting of 5 Plantations, from 102 to 202 Acres, now poſſeſſed by Jacob Hoven, Edward Bolton, John Jordan and Harman Stall, and are alſo intended to be ſold ſeparately.

6th, 212 Acres in ſaid Townſhip and County, near the foregoing, now in the Poſſeſſion of Michael Siwal, bounded by the River Schuylkill, and by Land of Enoch Davis, William Brookes, Henry Dirringer, and of ſaid Siwal.

On the 16th, at the ſame Hour, will begin the Sale of the Tract in Makefield Townſhip, Bucks County, containing about 4000 Acres, which was Part of the Proprietaries Manor of Highlands, diſtant about 30 Miles from this City, bounded by Land of Iſrael Pemberton, Robert Whitaker, the Line of Wright's Townſhip, by Land of Zebulon Heſton, John Beaumont, and others, to the River Delaware, thence by ſaid River, and then by Land of John and Joſeph Knowles, and Henry Baker; it conſiſts of between 25 and 30 Plantations and Parcels of Land, from 50 to 260 Acres, now in the Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Tomlinſon, James Croſs, William Lee, Jonathan Cooper, Thomas and Samuel Merrick, Iſrael Doane, William Keith, William and Thomas Smith, James and William Dillon, Henry Baker, Samuel and James M'Nair, and others; which are alſo intended to be ſold ſeparately.

On the 30th, at the ſame Hour, will begin the Sale of two Tracts, in Lancaſter County, one whereof is ſituate in Lampeter and Manheim Townſhips, and partly on Coneſtogoe Creek, and on the Road from this City to Lancaſter, and extending within a Mile of that Town, containing upwards of 2500 Acres, laid out in Plantations, now in the Poſſeſſion of John Kirk, David Crawford, Andrew Barſinger, James Patterſon, John Rorer, Chriſtian Staver, Widow M'Filly, Joſt Moſſer, ---------- Rudiſhall, and others, and is bounded by Land of Sebaſtian Grove, Michael Immell, deceaſed, Melchior Snyder, Leonard Bendar, John and William Baird, Jacob Hartman, Dorus Buckwalter, and others, and is intended to be ſold in Parcels, like the foregoing.

The other Tract is ſituate in Straſberg Townſhip, on a Branch of Pequea, containing 1874 Acres, bounded by Land of John and Iſaac Ferree, John M'Cauley, John Elliot, John Huſton, Matthias Slayermaker, and others; it now conſiſts of five Plantations, in the Poſſeſſion of Matthias, Daniel, and Henry Slayermaker, Robert Smith, John Huſton, William White, Iſaac Taylor, and others, and is intended to be ſold in as many Parcels.

On the 14th of May, at the ſame Hour, will begin the Sale of a Tract of 7500 Acres, beſides Allowance, ſituate in Tinicum Townſhip, Bucks County, about 36 Miles from this City, extending near five Miles along the River Delaware, and partly on Tinicum Creek, and on both Sides the Durham Road, bounded chiefly by Streper's Tract, and other Land of the Proprietaries; there are upwards of 40 Plantations and Settlements upon it, now in the Poſſeſſion of David Newman, Robert, James, and Nicholas Pattiſon, the late Widow Marſhall, Elizabeth and James Bayly, John Vratz, Tillman Culp, Robert Steward, John Kelly, James Kennedy, Henry M'Intire, James Wallace, Henry Newton, and others, and probably will be ſold in as many Parcels.

And, on the 4th Day of June, at the ſame Place and Hour, will begin the Sale of the Company's large Tract, in London-Grove, New-London, London-Britain, and Eaſt-Nottingham Townſhips, in Cheſter County, and extending into New-Caſtle County, and Maryland; alſo what other Land of the Company remains unſold in New-Caſtle County, of all which a more particular Deſcription will be hereafter given.

The exact Number of Acres of ſome of the Tracts cannot be aſcertained till the Re-ſurveys, now in Hand, are finiſhed; but that will be ſoon done, and exact Draughts or Maps of the Plantations within them will be got ready as ſoon as poſſible, and may be ſeen at the Subſcriber's Houſe, by any Perſons inclining to purchaſe; where further Information may be had reſpecting their Quality, Improvements, Quantity of Land cleared, of Meadow, &c.

The Plantations will be numbered in the Maps, and No. 1 be put up firſt; and if the whole ſhould not be ſold on the Day appointed for each, the Sale will continue the ſucceeding Day or Days, till it is finiſhed.

The Truſtees require one fifth Part of the Conſideration Money to be paid down immediately after Sale, and the other four Fifths in ſix Months after, thoſe who pay ſooner, will have the Intereſt of the Money diſcounted or abated them, and upon Payment of the whole, the Act of Parliament has ordered the Premiſes to be conveyed to the Purchaſers.

The Tenants in Arrears of Rent for the Company's Lands, are once more required to diſcharge the ſame, or give ſufficient Security for the Payment thereof in two Months from this Date, or they muſt be ſued, without further Delay, by

FRANCIS RAWLE, *Attorney of the Truſtees.*

For *SLIGO*, Directly,

The Ship

POLLY,

JAMES HAMILTON,

Commander.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM WEST, in Water-ſtreet.

December 16, 1760.

WHereas Morgan Jones, of the Townſhip of Straſburg, and County of Lancaſter, has obtained certain Bonds of John Hall, of Derry Townſhip, and County aforeſaid, and John Henderſon, of New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County: Theſe are to forewarn the Public not to take any Aſſignments of the ſaid Bonds, they being obtained by Fraud; neither will the Subſcribers pay the ſame. † JOHN HALL, JOHN HENDERSON.

To be ſold exceeding cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

David and *William M'Murtrie*,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet,

THE remaining Part of their Store of dry Goods; as alſo a Quantity of choice Jamaica Spirit.

N. B. All that are indebted to them above ſix Months, are deſired to pay. Tbc.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WHereas a certain Charles Culley came to the Subſcriber, in Kent County, Maryland, on the 28th of November laſt, and (under Pretence of riding a few Miles) borrowed an Iron grey Horſe, about 13 Hands high, a natural Pacer, and gallops pretty ſlow; he is branded on the near Shoulder with a Croſs, has a long ſwitch Tail, and long hanging Mane; but the ſaid Culley has ſince run away with the ſaid Horſe, Bridle and Saddle: He is a tall ſlim Fellow, thin viſaged, and had on a brown coloured Coat, and red Pluſh Jacket. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Horſe, Bridle and Saddle, ſo that the Owner may get them again, or apprehends the ſaid Charles Culley, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, paid by

WILLIAM BROWNING, junior.

TO be ſold by HANNAH HOWELL, near Marcus-hook, A Quantity of fat and Store Cattle, good Hay by the Stack or Hundred, and choice keeping Apples, fit for Sea, by the Barrel or ſmaller Meaſure. §

TAken up and committed to Lancaſter Goal, one Henry Beigdurff, lately advertiſed for running away from one John Chanler, of Birmingham Townſhip, Cheſter County: Theſe are to require ſaid John Chanler, or others whom it may concern, to come and take him out, and pay the Charges to the Goaler.

FELIX DANELEY.

To be SOLD,

A Stout ſtrong Girl, can ſew and ſpin, and do Houſe Work; ſhe has four Years and near two Months to ſerve; ſhe and her fellow Servants cannot agree. Enquire of WILLIAM FOSTER, in Burlington County, New-Jerſey. §

To be SOLD or LETT,

A Plantation, or Tract of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Goſhen, Cheſter County, and Province of Pennſylvania, containing 207 Acres of good Land, with the Allowance of Six per Cent. about 100 Acres thereof cleared, with about 14 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made; a good bearing Orchard, with upwards of 100 bearing Apple Trees; a good Stone Houſe, and Log Kitchen; a good Well, with a Pump in it; and a good Barn, Stables and Out-houſes, lying on the great Road leading from Lancaſter to Cheſter and Philadelphia, and other public Places, ſuch as Reading and Warwick Furnaces, and ſeveral other Iron-Works. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may come and view the Premiſes, and know the Terms of Sale, of

§ JONATHAN DAVIES.

DESERTED from His Majeſty's 17th Regiment of Foot, commanded by the Honourable Brigadier General ROBERT MONCKTON,

RICHARD BARNES, aged 28 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches and an Half high, of a freſh Complexion, ſhort dark brown curled Hair, dark brown Eyes, round faced, very much freckled, well bodied and well limbed, by Trade a Sawyer, was born near the Iron-Works, in Baltimore County, Maryland.

JOHN M'GEE, aged 29 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, ſhort black Hair, round faced, black Complexion, marked with the Small-Pox, round ſhouldered, ſtrong built, bow legged, by Trade a Sawyer, born in Clownilh, in the County of Monaghan, North of Ireland.

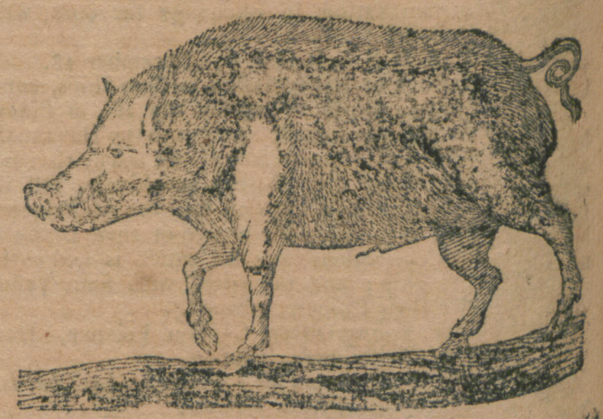
NEEDHAM PEET, aged 35 Years, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high, born in London, dark ſwarthy Complexion, ſtoops a little in his Walk, well made in Body and Limbs, by Trade a Gunſmith.

Whoever ſhall ſecure, in any of His Majeſty's Goals, either of the abovementioned Deſerters, ſhall receive (over and above the Bounty granted by Act of Parliament) Twenty Shillings Sterling Reward, by applying to Mr. Hugh Wallace, Merchant, in New-York; or Mr. James Steel, Merchant, in Philadelphia.

JOHN NEIDE

Has to ſell, at his Store, on Bohemia Manor, at the very loweſt Rates, for ready Payment only, viz. Caſh, Wheat, Tobacco, or Indian Corn, a large and neat Aſſortment of European and India Goods, amongſt which are the following Articles, viz.

FINE, ſuperfine and middling broadcloths, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants and tammies, Manchester velvets, hair pluſh, worſted ſaggathies, German ſerge, Devonſhire kerſeys, plains, bearſkins, frizes, napt coatings, Kendal cottons, red and emboſſed ſerges, red and white flannels, ſtriped linceys, black and blue everlaſtings, worſted damaſks, camblets, Wiltſhire and mottled rugs, roſe blankets, womens cloth ſhort cloaks, ditto hats and bonnets, Hoſe's ſhoes, mens and womens worſted hoſe, mens and womens gloves, womens ſilk mitts, mens and boys fine, midling and coarſe hats, an aſſortment of calicoes and penciled cottons, muſlins, humhums, cambricks and lawns, Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, linen and cotton checks, ſtriped hollands, bed-bunts, thickſets, fuſtians, white and dyed jeans, ſilk poplins, ſtriped Hungarian ſtuffs, ruſſels, calimancoes, Iriſh ſilk camblets, ozenbrigs, 8, 10, 20 and 30d nails, iron pots, frying pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, table knives and forks, London crown pewter, an aſſortment of tin, glaſs and other crockery wares, padlocks, braſs and iron candleſticks and ſnuffers, carpenters hammers, hunters horſewhips, coffee mills, powder, ſhot and lead, and many other things too tedious to mention.



For HOGS *Briſtles*,

READY Money and beſt Price is given by JOHN WILKINSON, BRUSH-MAKER, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,; who likewiſe makes, mends and ſells all Sorts of Bruſhes, by Wholeſale or Retail, at the loweſt Prices, viz. long ſweeping and ſcrubbing Bruſhes, Ivory Buckle, Tooth and Comb Bruſhes, japanned, gilt and other Hearth Bruſhes, Fleſh Bruſhes, Clothes Bruſhes of ſundry Sorts, painting, tarring, white-waſhing and Shoe Bruſhes of ſundry Sizes, Weavers Bruſhes, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid WILKINSON buys Woollen and Linen Weavers Thrums. Tbc. 3 Mo. †

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 23d Day of December next, A certain Plantation, or Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Dublin Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the great Road between Frankfort and Buſſeltown, 5 Miles from Philadelphia, with a good Stone Houſe, two other Houſes, a Barn, and a good Stone Milk-houſe, wherein is a choice good Spring, and a fine Stream of Water running through ſaid Place; about 20 Acres of very good mowing Meadow, well ſituate for any publick Buſineſs. A Part of ſaid Place is ſubject to a Leaſe for 5 Years unexpired; which Leaſe may be purchaſed by the Buyer reaſonably; and the other Part, which is not leaſed, is very good Land, and well timbered, whereon is a Houſe and Cooper's Shop, and a Well of good Water. The Title indiſputable. The Vendue to be held at John Alton's, near ſaid Premiſes, where Attendance will be given, on the Day aforeſaid, by the Owner,

Nov. 27, 1760. EDWARD FITZRANDOLPH.

N. B. There is a good Stone Quarry on ſaid Place. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 25, 1760. THE NUMB. 1670.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Extraordinary.*

WHITEHALL, October 6.

EARLY Yeſterday Morning, Major Barry, and Captain Dean, arrived here from North America, with Diſpatches from Major General Amherſt, Lord Colville, and Brigadier General Murray, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt.

Copy of a Letter from Major General Amherſt, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated, Camp at Montreal, the 8th of September, 1760.

ON the 26th of Auguſt, I did myſelf the Honour of writing to you, by Captain Preſcott, to give you an Account of the Progreſs of His Majeſty's Arms to that Time; ſince which, I have proceeded to this Place.

From the 26th to the 30th, I was employed in repairing ſome Part of the Fort, mending Batteaus, and fitting out the Veſſels, beſides making ſuch Preparations, as I judged eſſentially neceſſary for the Paſſage of the Army down the River.

On the 31ſt I ſat out, rowed 24 Miles, and encamped on Iſle au Chat; the Rapids were more frightful than dangerous.

Sept. 1ſt. I paſſed the Long Saut, marched covering Parties on the Shore, the Boats were obliged to row in ſingle File, and keep at ſome Diſtance; this took up great Time, though the Current of the River was violent. The Rapids were full of broken Waves, the Batteaus took in Water, a Corporal and three Men of the Royal Highlanders were drowned: I encamped at Johnſon's Point, 14 Miles from Iſle au Chat. I ſent Parties forward on the Lake; Sir William Johnſon went to an Indian Village, Aſquefaſhna, to aſſure them of Protection on their good Behaviour.

2d. I rowed 24 Miles down St. Francis, and encamped at Point au Beau det. M. La Corne, with a Party, had been here, and at the Indian Village. Very violent Rain and Wind came on at Night; luckily our Boats were in ſheltered Coves.

3d. The bad Weather continuing, the Army halted; a ſcouting Party brought in a Priſoner from the Cedars.

4th. The Army was in their Boats ſoon after Day-break; the Weather was favourable for paſſing the worſt Part of the River, but I am ſorry to acquaint you, the Rapids were the Occaſion of 84 Men being drowned. We loſt likewiſe 29 Batteaus of Regiments, 17 of Artillery, with ſome Artillery and Stores. Seventeen Whale-boats, and one Row-galley were ſtaved; the Guns, with ſome Stores and Proviſions, will be ſaved: I encamped this Night at Iſle Perrot, about two Miles from the River, with the Regulars. It was too late for the greateſt Part of the Artillery and the Provincials to proceed there, and they encamped on the River Side.

5th. The Inhabitants of the Iſland had all run into the Woods, and abandoned their Houſes; ſome were taken, and ſome came in: I had the Oath of Allegiance tendered to them, and I put them in quiet Poſſeſſion of their Houſes; and they ſeemed as much ſurprized with their Treatment, as they were happy with it. The neceſſary Repairs of Boats put it out of my Power to proceed this Day. The Remains of the Artillery and the Provincial Regiments joined me.

6th. The Army was in their Boats ſoon after Day-break; I rowed in four Columns by the Right, as I intended to land on my Left, at la Chine, on the Iſland of Montreal, about three Leagues from my laſt Camp; the Weather was favourable, and I landed without Oppoſition; ſome flying Parties ran into Montreal, after a few Shots: To make the moſt of the Day I could, I marched on: The Parties had broke up one Bridge, which was ſoon repaired; and, after a March of two Leagues, I formed the Troops on a Plain before Montreal, where we lay the Night on our Arms; and I got up two 12 Pounders, five 6, and five 3 Pounders, of Light Artillery. I left the New-York Troops, and two Connecticut Regiments, for the Security of the Boats, at La Chine.

7th. In the Morning, two Officers came to an advanced Poſt, with a Letter from the Marquis de Vaudreuille, (A) referring me to what one of them, le Colonel Bougainville, had to ſay. The Converſation ended with a Ceſſation of Arms till Twelve o'Clock, at which Time the Propoſals came; I returned mine, and wrote to the Marquis de Vaudreuille (B). This was followed by another Letter from the Governor (C). I ſent my Anſwer (D). I then received a Letter from M. de Levis (E), which I anſwered (F). The Troops lay on their Arms at Night, and ſoon after Day, I had a Letter from the Marquis de Vaudreuil (G), which I anſwered (H), and ſent Major Abercrombie into the Town, to bring me the Articles of Capitulation, ſigned by the Marquis de Vaudreuille, of which I have ſent him a Duplicate ſigned by me (I); and Colonel Haldiman, with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry of the Army, has taken Poſſeſſion of a Poſt, and will proceed To-morrow in fulfilling the Articles of Capitulation. I thought it better, from the Number of Battalions, to oblige them not to ſerve during the preſent War, than to incumber England with them as Priſoners of War. I ſhall do myſelf the Honour of ſending the Colours of the Battalions to you by the next Occaſion.

Governor Murray, with the Troops from Quebec, landed below the Town Yeſterday, and Colonel Haviland, with his Corps (that took Poſſeſſion of the Iſle aux Noix, which the Enemy abandoned on the 28th) is this Day arrived at the South Shore oppoſite my Camp. I ſhould not do Juſtice to Governor Murray and Colonel Haviland, if I did not aſſure you they have executed the Orders I gave them to the utmoſt of my Wiſhes. I muſt likewiſe beg Leave to ſay, I am obliged to Brigadier General Gage for the Aſſiſtance he has given me; and I have taken the Liberty to give it in public Orders, my Aſſurances to the three Armies, that I would take the firſt Opportunity of acquainting the King, with the Zeal and Bravery which has always been exerted by the Officers and Soldiers of the Regulars and Provincial Troops; as alſo by His Majeſty's faithful Indian Allies.

Sir William Johnſon has taken unwearied Pains in keeping the Indians in humane Bounds: and I have the Pleaſure to aſſure you, that not a Peaſant, Woman or Child, has been hurt by them, or a Houſe burnt, ſince I entered what was the Enemy's Country.

A compleat Liſt of Artillery, Arms, Ammunition, Stores, &c. in the ſeveral Poſts, as well as thoſe of Montreal, ſhall be made out, which I ſhall tranſmit to you: Time does not permit this at preſent to be done.

I am to acknowledge the Honour of receiving, on the 30th of Auguſt, your Duplicate of the 14th, with your Letter of the 20th of June, encloſing a Copy of Inſtructions to Lord Colville of the 20th of June. The Aſſurances you have been pleaſed to give me of His Majeſty's Approbation, on the Receipt of my ſeveral Diſpatches, makes me very happy,

I ſhall now uſe my utmoſt Endeavours for ſettling every Thing in this Country to keep a ſure Poſſeſſion of it; and I ſhall immediately diſpoſe of the Troops in ſuch Manner, that I may compleatly finiſh the Forts which were begun laſt Year; and as far as the Seaſon will permit me, I ſhall repair or erect ſuch Forts or Poſts, as may be neceſſary for ſtrengthening and inſuring the future Command of the Lakes, with the Poſſeſſion of every Part of the South Side of the River St. Lawrence.

I incloſe to you, Sir, a Copy of the Articles of Capitulation, with Copies of all the Letters that have paſſed, for your full Information of the whole Tranſaction.

I imagine there may be many Particulars you may like to know in what has paſſed ſince I diſpatched Capt. Preſcott; and I now ſend Major Barry with this, that you may receive all the Intelligence I can give you of the apparent State of every Thing in this Country. I am, &c.

JEFF. AMHERST.

A

SIR, Montreal, Sept. 7, 1760.

I Send to your Excellency, M. de Bougainville, Colonel of Foot, accompanied by M. de Lac, Captain in the Regiment de la Reine; you may rely on all that the ſaid Colonel ſhall ſay to your Excellency in my Name. I have the Honour to be, &c. VAUDREUILLE.

B

SIR, Camp before Montreal, Sept. 7, 1760.

I Am to thank your Excellency for the Letter you honoured me with this Morning by Colonel Bougainville: Since which the Terms of Capitulation which you demand have been delivered to me. I have ſent them back to your Excellency, with thoſe I have reſolved to grant you; and there only remains for me to deſire that your Excellency will take a Determination as ſoon as poſſible, as I ſhall make no Alteration in them. If your Excellency accepts of theſe Conditions, you may be aſſured that I will take Care that they ſhall be duly executed, and that I ſhall take a particular Pleaſure to alleviate your Fate as much as poſſible, by procuring to you, and to your Suite, all the Conveniences that depend on me. I have the Honour to be, &c,

JEFF. AMHERST.

C

SIR, Montreal, Sept. 7, 1760.

I Have received the Letter your Excellency has honoured me with this Day, as well as the Anſwer to the Articles which I had cauſed to be propoſed to you by M. de Bougainville.

I ſend the ſaid Colonel back to your Excellency, and I perſuade myſelf that you will allow him to make, by Word of Mouth, a Repreſentation to your Excellency, which I cannot diſpenſe with myſelf from making. I have the Honour to be, &c. VAUDREUILLE.

D

SIR, Camp before Montreal, Sept. 7, 1760.

MAjor Abercrombie has this Moment delivered to me the Letter with which your Excellency has honoured me, in Anſwer to that which I had addreſſed to you, with the Conditions on which I expect that Canada ſhall ſurrender: I have already had the Honour to inform your Excellency, that I ſhould not make any Alteration in them. I cannot deviate from this Reſolution: Your Excellency will therefore be pleaſed to take a Determination immediately, and acquaint me in your Anſwer, whether you will accept them or not. I have the Honour to be, &c.

JEFF. AMHERST.

E

SIR, Montreal, Sept. 8, 1760.

I Send to your Excellency M. de Lapauſe, Aſſiſtant Quarter-Maſter-General to the Army, on the Subject of the too rigorous Article which you impoſe on the Troops by the Capitulation, and to which it would not be poſſible for us to ſubſcribe; be pleaſed to conſider of the Severity of that Article.

I flatter myſelf, that you will be pleaſed to give Ear to the Repreſentations that Officer will make to you on my Part, and have Regard to them. I have the Honour to be, &c. (ſigned) Le Chevalier de LEVIS.

F

SIR, Camp before Montreal, Sept. 7, 1760.

THE Letter which you have ſent me by M. de Lapauſe, has this Inſtant been delivered to me; all I have to ſay in Anſwer to it, is, that I cannot alter in the leaſt the Conditions which I have offered to the Marquis de Vaudreuille; and I expect his definitive Anſwer, by the Bearer, on his Return; on every other Occaſion I ſhould be glad to convince you of the Conſideration with which I am, &c. JEFF. AMHERST.

G

SIR, Montreal, Sept. 8, 1760.

I Have determined to accept the Conditions which your Excellency propoſes. In Conſequence whereof, I deſire you will come to a Determination with regard to the Meaſures to be taken relative to the Signing of the ſaid Articles. I have the Honour to be, &c. (ſigned)

VAUDREUILLE.

H

SIR, Camp before Montreal, Sept. 8, 1760.

IN order to fulfil ſo much the ſooner, on my Part, the Execution of the Conditions which your Excellency has juſt determined to accept, I would propoſe that you ſhould ſign the Articles which I ſent Yeſterday to your Excellency, and that you would ſend them back to me by Major Abercrombie, that a Duplicate may be made of them immediately, which I will ſign and ſend to your Excellency.

I repeat here the Aſſurances of the Deſire I have to procure to your Excellency, and to the Officers and Troops under your Command, all poſſible Conveniences and Protection. For which Purpoſe I reckon that you will judge it proper, that I ſhould cauſe Poſſeſſion to be taken of the Gates, and place Guards immediately after the reciprocal Signature of the Capitulation: However, I leave this to your own Convenience, ſince I propoſe it only with a View of maintaining good Order, and to prevent, with the greater Certainty, any Thing againſt the good Faith, and the Terms of Capitulation; in order to which I ſhall give the Command of theſe Troops to Colonel Haldiman, who I am perſuaded will be agreeable to you. I have the Honour to be, &c. JEFF. AMHERST.

I

SIR, Camp before Montreal, Sept. 8, 1760.

I Have juſt ſent to your Excellency, by Major Abercrombie, a Duplicate of the Capitulation, which you have ſigned this Morning; and in Conformity thereto, and to the Letters which have paſſed between us, I likewiſe ſend Colonel Haldiman to take Poſſeſſion of one of the Gates of the Town; in order to enforce the Obſervation of good Order, and prevent Difference on both Sides.

I flatter myſelf that you will have Room to be fully ſatisfied with my Choice of the ſaid Colonel on this Occaſion. I have the Honour to be, &c.

JEFF. AMHERST.

ARTICLES of Capitulation between His Excellency General Amherſt, Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majeſty's Troops and Forces in North-America, and his Excellency the Marquis de Vaudreuille, Grand Croix of the Royal and Military Order of St. Lewis, Governor, and Lieutenant-General for the King in Canada.

Art. 1. TWenty-four Hours after the Signing of the preſent Capitulation, the Engliſh General ſhall cauſe the Troops of His Britannic Majeſty to take Poſſeſſion of the Gate of the Town of Montreal; and the Engliſh Garriſon ſhall not come into the Place, till after the French Troops ſhall have evacuated it.

The whole Garriſon of Montreal muſt lay down their Arms, and ſhall not ſerve during the preſent War. Immediately after ſigning the preſent Capitulation, the King's Troops ſhall take Poſſeſſion of the Gates, and ſhall poſt the Guards neceſſary to preſerve good Order in the Town.

Art. 2. The Troops and the Militia, who are in Garriſon in the Town of Montreal, ſhall go out by the Gate of with all the Honours of War, ſix Pieces of Cannon, and one Mortar, which ſhall be put on board the Veſſel where the Marquis de Vaudreuille ſhall embark, with ten Rounds for each Piece. The ſame ſhall be granted to the Garriſon of Trois Rivieres, as to the Honours of War.

Art. 3. The Troops and Militia who are in Garriſon in the Fort of Jacques Cartier, and in the Iſland St. Helen, and other Forts, ſhall be treated in the ſame Manner, and ſhall have the ſame Honours; and theſe Troops ſhall go to Montreal or Trois Rivieres, or Quebec, to be there embarked for the firſt Seaport in France, by the ſhorteſt Way. The Troops who are in our Poſts, ſituate on our Frontiers, on the Side of Acadia, at Detroit, Michilimakinac, and other Poſts, ſhall enjoy the ſame Honours, and be treated in the ſame Manner.

All theſe Troops are not to ſerve during the preſent War, and ſhall likewiſe lay down their Arms. The reſt is granted.

Art. 4. The Militia, after being come out of the above Towns, Forts and Poſts, ſhall return to their Homes, without being moleſted, on any Pretence whatever, on Account of their having carried Arms. *Granted.*

Art. 5. The Troops who keep the Field ſhall raiſe their Camp and march, Drums beating, with their Arms, Baggage and Artillery, to join the Garriſon of Montreal, and ſhall be treated in every Reſpect the ſame.

Theſe Troops, as well as the others, muſt lay down their Arms.

Art. 6. The Subjects of His Britannic Majeſty, and of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, Soldiers, Militia or Seamen, who ſhall have deſerted, or left the Service of their Sovereign, and carried Arms in North-America, ſhall be, on both Sides, pardoned for their Crime; they ſhall be reſpectively returned to their Country; if not, each ſhall remain where he is, without being ſought after, or moleſted. *Refuſed.*

Art. 7. The Magazines, the Artillery, Firelocks, Sabres, Ammunition of War, and in general every Thing that belongs to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, as well in the Towns of Montreal, and Trois Rivieres, as in the Forts and Poſts mentioned in the third Article, ſhall be delivered up, according to exact Inventories, to the Commiſſaries, who ſhall be appointed to receive the ſame, in the Name of His Britannic Majeſty.---Duplicates of the ſaid Inventories ſhall be given to the Marquis de Vaudreuille.

This is every Thing that can be aſked on this Article.

Art. 8. The Officers, Soldiers, Militia, Seamen, and even the Indians, detained on Account of their Wounds or Sickneſs, as well in the Hoſpital as in private Houſes, ſhall enjoy the Privileges of the Cartel, and be treated accordingly.

The Sick and Wounded ſhall be treated the ſame as our own People.

Art. 9. The Engliſh General ſhall engage to ſend back to their own Homes the Indians and Moraigans, who make Part of his Armies, immediately after ſigning of the preſent Capitulation. And in the mean Time, in order to prevent all Diſorders on the Part of thoſe who may not be gone away, the ſaid General ſhall give Safe-guards to ſuch Perſons as ſhall deſire them, as well in the Town as in the Country.

The firſt Part refuſed. There never has been any Cruelties committed by the Indians of our Army; and good Order ſhall be preſerved.

Art. 10. His Britannic Majeſty's General ſhall be anſwerable for all Diſorders on the Part of his Troops, and ſhall oblige them to pay the Damages they may do, as well in the Towns as in the Country.

Anſwered by the preceding Article.

Art. 11. The Engliſh General ſhall not oblige the Marquis of Vaudreuille, to leave the Town of Montreal before the and no Perſon ſhall be lodged in his Houſe till he is gone. The Chevalier Levis, Commander

[See the Fourth Page for the Remainder.]

them due Juſtice, againſt the Perſon to whom it ſhall belong. [Granted.]

Art. 50, and laſt. The preſent Capitulation ſhall be inviolably executed in all its Articles, and bona Fide on both Sides, notwithſtanding any Infraction, and any other Pretence, with Regard to the preceding Capitulations, and without making Uſe of Repriſals. [Granted.]

P. S. Art. 51. The Engliſh General ſhall engage, in caſe any Indians remain after the Surrender of this Town, to prevent their coming into the Towns; and that they do not, in any Manner, inſult the Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

[Care ſhall be taken that the Indians do not inſult any of the Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.]

Art. 52. The Troops and other Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, who are to go to France, ſhall be embarked, at lateſt, 15 Days after the Signing of the preſent Capitulation. [Anſwered by the Eleventh Article.]

Art. 53. The Troops and other Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, who are to go to France, ſhall remain lodged and encamped in the Town of Montreal, and other Poſts which they now occupy, till they ſhall be embarked for their Departure; Paſſports however ſhall be granted to thoſe who ſhall want them for the different Places of the Colony, to take Care of their Affairs. [Granted.]

Art. 54. All the Officers and Soldiers of the Troops in the Service of France, who are Priſoners in New-England, and who were taken in Canada, ſhall be ſent back, as ſoon as poſſible to France, where their Ranſom or Exchange ſhall be treated of, agreeable to the Cartel; and if any of theſe Officers have Affairs in Canada, they ſhall have Leave to come there. [Granted.]

Art. 55. As to the Officers of the Militia, the Militia and the Acadians, who are Priſoners in New-England, they ſhall be ſent back to their Countries. *Done at Montreal, Sept.* 8, 1760. VAUDREUILLE.

[Granted; except what regards the Acadians.]

Done in the Camp before Montreal, the 8th of Sept. 1760.

JEFF. AMHERST.

Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Brigadier General Murray, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated Contrecœur, nine Leagues from Montreal, Auguſt 24, 1760.

BEFORE I ſet out from Quebec, I did myſelf the Honour to tranſmit to you, a Plan of the Operations I had propoſed for the Corps under my Command this Campaign; I have hitherto adhered to it, and it has ſucceeded beyond my moſt ſanguine Expectations.

M. de Levis has for a Month, done me, and ſtill does me the Honour to watch our Motions, with the groſs of his Army; and though I have no Tidings of General Amherſt, I cannot doubt of his being well advanced, unleſs he has found his Route impracticable, which indeed I am told is difficult: I am confident he has not yet had any Interruption from the Enemy, their Poſt at Galette excepted.

The Manifeſtoes I have publiſhed to the Canadians, have had the deſired Effect; moſt of the Pariſhes on the South Shore, as far as the River Sorrel, have ſubmitted to His Majeſty, and taken the Oath of Neutrality.

As I advanced with the Detachment of the Quebec Garriſon, which ſailed a Fortnight before the Arrival of the two Regiments from Louiſbourg, the French Army kept Pace with me, abandoning every Poſt in their Rear: I therefore ſent Orders to Lord Rollo, to diſarm and ſwear the Inhabitants of the North Shore, whenever it could be done without retarding his Junction with me. The Winds proved frequently contrary, and put it in his Power to accept of the Submiſſion of moſt of the Pariſhes on the Shores as far as the Trois Rivieres, which, though the Capital of the Government of the ſame Name, is no more than an open ſtraggling Village.

I found the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of Sorrel had deſerted their Habitations, and in Arms; I was therefore under the cruel Neceſſity of burning the greateſt Part of theſe poor unhappy Peoples Houſes. I pray God this Example may ſuffice, for my Nature revolts when this becomes a neceſſary Part of my Duty.

Colonel Fraſer makes me hope that I ſhall not be diſtreſſed much for Fuel in the Winter; but for Fear he may have miſcalculated, I have ordered him to ſtren then the Poſt of Jaques Quartier, and des Chambeaux, which are excellent Paſſes, and an effectual Barrier; betwixt which and Quebec, I can ſafely canton 2000 Men in the Houſes of the Inhabitants. This will ſave Fuel, and be more comfortable for the Troops than if they were crowded in the Ruins of Quebec; but I flatter myſelf this Expedient will not be neceſſary, and that Montreal and its Neighbourhood will be the Winter Quarters of Part of the Troops. You may be aſſured, Sir, I ſhall do my utmoſt to make it ſo; I am poſitive I ſhall be well ſeconded by the Officers, and I flatter myſelf the Soldiers have ſome Confidence in their Leader.

If Mr. Amherſt does approach, Succeſs is certain; ſhould he not, I apprehend I muſt be cautious. I have a great Country to maintain; the Inhabitants are brave and numerous; and never can be depended upon, till the Colony is entirely ſubdued, and the French Troops and Governors removed. In every Attempt I make, I ſhall therefore look upon the Preſervation of the Conqueſt already made, as the principal Object; I am ſenſible of what Importance it is to Great-Britain, at this Juncture, and that no Proſpect of Glory, however flattering, ſhould put it to the leaſt Riſque.

I am now, Sir, to make an Apology for the Incorrectneſs and bad Writing of this Letter; the Effects of laſt Winter have lamed me; it is with Difficulty I can write at preſent; and I flatter myſelf you will pardon my involuntary Errors, as I left my Secretary at Quebec. I have the Honour to be, &c. JA. MURRAY.

P. S. We are now entirely Maſters of the Navigation from Quebec to Montreal; it is perfectly ſafe for Veſſels not drawing above 12 Feet Water; there has not the leaſt Accident happened to any of our Fleet; and we have, from this Place, Water for a firſt Rate, to Montreal.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Honourable the Lord Colville, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated Northumberland at Quebec, Sept. 12, 1760.

CAPTAIN Byron, ſenior Officer of the King's Ships at Louiſbourg, in Conſequence of Intelligence he had received from Brigadier General Whitmore, of ſome Ships of the Enemy being at Riſtigouche, in the Bottom of the Bay of Chaleurs, immediately ſailed with the Fame, Dorſetſhire, Achilles, Scarborough, and Repulſe, and found the French Ships at the Place deſcribed; being the Magnaux Frigate of 30 Guns, two large Storeſhips, and 19 ſail of ſmaller Veſſels, moſt of which had been taken from Traders laſt Year and this. All theſe, with two Batteries, and 200 Houſes, were deſtroyed, and the Settlement fully ruined. But I cannot do Juſtice to Captain Byron's ſpirited Behaviour, without enclоſing a Copy of his Letter to me; which being dated in the Bay of Chaleurs on the 14th of July, I imagine was immediately after this Service was performed. The Frigate and Storeſhips came out in the Spring; but finding our Squadron had got up the River before them, put into the Bay of Chaleurs. Captain Wallis, with the Prince of Orange, Rocheſter, and three armed Veſſels, was (in Purſuance of my Orders) going up the Bay of Chaleur, but met Captain Byron coming down.

The joint Requeſt of Generals Amherſt and Murray, concurring with my own Inclination to ſerve Capt. Dean of the Diana, has induced me to ſend him to wait on you with this Letter. He commanded the Veſſels employed on the Expedition from Quebec to Montreal; and from his own Abilities, has ſurmounted the Difficulties of an unknown, intricate and dangerous Navigation. To ſum up his Merits in one Sentence, he has approved himſelf a moſt deſerving Officer; and as ſuch I preſume to recommend him to your Favour. He is very capable of giving you an Account of whatever you deſire to know, with Relation to this Country. I am, &c. COLVILLE.

Cologn, Sept. 16. *According to the laſt Letters from Paris, the Conference which the Count de Stahremberg, the Auſtrian Miniſter, had lately with the Duke de Choiſeuil, turned on the Negociation which the Empreſs Queen imagines is on Foot for a ſeparate Peace between France and England. The Count told the other, that the Empreſs Queen being informed that the Spaniſh Court had declared to the Engliſh Miniſtry, that the Catholic King would be extremely pleaſed to contribute, by his good Offices, to reſtore a good Underſtanding between England and France: Her Imperial and Royal Majeſty did not doubt that England, in Conſideration of the Friendſhip of Spain, and of her Intereſt to keep Meaſures with that Crown, would comply with the Solicitations of his Catholic Majeſty; but that her Imperial and Royal Majeſty, convinced of the King's good Faith and Steadineſs in religiouſly fulfilling his Engagements, flattered herſelf, that his Majeſty would, on no Conſideration, liſten to a Peace without her Participation.*

The Duke de Choiſeuil made Anſwer, that it was true that his Catholic Majeſty was very ſolicitous to bring about an Accommodation between his Court and England; and that the King of Pruſſia had cauſed the Moſt Chriſtian King to be ſounded in Relation to ſome Propoſals tending to Peace; but that Count Stahremberg might aſſure his Royal Miſtreſs, that no direct Negociation was carrying on between the King and the Britiſh Court; that it were to be wiſhed the ſalutary Work of Peace could be accompliſhed; but that his Majeſty would never depart from the ſolemn Engagements he had entered into; nor conſent to any Peace without Reimburſement to his High Allies, of the Charges of the War, and Indemnification for the Damages their Eſtates had ſuffered.

Paris, September 19. *A Courier is juſt arrived from Marſhal Broglio, with Advice of a conſiderable Advantage gained by the Count de Stainville. But our Joy for this Event is much allayed by the Account which the Marſhal ſent at the ſame Time, that he ſhould ſoon be obliged to abandon Heſſe for Want of Subſiſtance, which he could not draw from Franconia, not only becauſe the Roads are almoſt impracticable, but alſo becauſe they are infeſted by the Enemy's Parties. The Court is almoſt diſtracted to find a Campaign, which coſt ſuch immenſe Sums, end without having gained us the leaſt Advantage.*

Lipſtadt, Sept. 20. The Priſoners taken from the French at Butzbach, the 11th Inſtant, by Mr. Hattorf, were brought in here Yeſterday, with two Standards, and a conſiderable Booty; the former, as was agreed upon, have been ſent back to their advanced Poſts. The Booty, and particularly the Oxen, have been ſold here, and M. Hattorf is returned to the Corps under General Buhlow. The Regiments of Wangenheim and Fetſen, who were attacked by Lieutenant General Stainville, the 14th Inſt. near Schaken, in the Diſtrict of Waldeck, and obliged to retreat, are likewiſe arrived here, having only loſt their Field Pieces belonging to the Regiments, and a ſmall Part of their Equipage.

Hamburgh, Sept. 30. *The Particulars of the Advantage gained by his Pruſſian Majeſty have been received here, they are dated from the Pruſſian Head Quarters at Ditſmandorf, the 19th Inſtant, and are as follow.---That the King marched the 17th from Baumgarten to the Plains of Hoben Friedberg; that the Vanguard of Ziethen's Huſſars picked up at Simſdorff, upon their March, two Officers, fifty Huſſars, and a ſtrong Piquet of Dragoons: That the Auſtrians cannonaded very briſkly from the Heights of Curtzendorf, but without any Effect; that they had taken Poſſeſſion of Zittau with their Infantry; and their right Wing, which was poſted by Bogendorf, was covered by their Cavalry; that the Carabineers and Horſe Grenadiers, with the Dragoons, in all 20 Squadrons, fell with the utmoſt Fury upon the Pruſſian Column of Infantry, while it was marching, but were beat off with the Loſs of 200 Men, leaving their Commanding Officer and four others dead on the Field of Battle, and 80 Men Priſoners to the Pruſſians. In the mean Time the Enemy's Artillery cannonaded the Pruſſian rear Guard to little Purpoſe, and their Infantry had got Poſſeſſion of the Heights of Hoogen Gieſdorf. Baron Nerwied attacked eight Battalions of the Enemy with four of his own, in that Village, whom he routed, and took ſeventeen Pieces of Cannon. Major Knobelſdorf fell in the Action, and the Pruſſians had 160 Men killed and wounded; among the latter Major Theiſs, and Captain Denkof. The Enemy had 300 Men killed, and 200 made Priſoners; and his Majeſty afterwards fixed his Head Quarters at Ditſmandorf, and his whole Army occupies the Ground between Waldichaw and Schweidnitz.*

By Advices from Colberg, we find that the Inhabitants have greatly ſuffered by the Siege, the Ruſſians having thrown 4000 Bombs into the Town; however, the Enemy have paid dear for it: It is reckoned that ſince the Arrival of General Werner before the Place, they have had 600 Men killed, and 400 made Priſoners, beſides the Loſs of Honour in flying from an inferior Force, and that too in Sight of their own Fleet.

Amſterdam, October 1. *From the Journal of Marſhal Broglio's Army we learn, that the Engagement on the 19th, in which it was pretended that General Wangenheim was defeated, was nothing more than an Attack on his Rear. He had decamped before the French could get up to him; though Marſhal Broglio in Perſon, with the Prince of Conde, the Prince de Beauvau, and the Count de Broglio, with a Reinforcement of Troops, had joined the Count de Luſace the Night before. The French themſelves ſay, that by Reaſon of the quick Approach of Night, and the Thickneſs of the Wood in which they engaged, little Slaughter was made; but that they took five Pieces of Cannon, and ſome Waggons with Stores, and made a Major, ſeven other Officers, and ſome Hundred Men Priſoners.*

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Fowey Man of War will ſail very ſoon for N. York and Halifax.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 5.

"We begin to deſpair of any Thing being done by the Ruſſians. The Advices received from different Quarters, and even from Peterſburgh itſelf, on this Head, added to the warm Solicitations of the Czarina for the Payment of the laſt Half Year's Subſidy, tho' it is not four Months ſince we remitted her Five Hundred Thouſand Rubles, convince us that ſhe is on the Point of changing her Syſtem. Mean while, our Miniſtry are very anxious to find Money to pay her the Arrears due to her, that they may know what they have to truſt to."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 19.

"It is reported that M. d'Affry, in his late Tour to Amſterdam, was ſucceſsful enough to borrow Four or Five Millions of Livres, which Money, it is aſſured, will be employed in paying the Subſidy due to Ruſſia."

Letters by Yeſterday's Mail from Liſbon adviſe, that Orders had been given by the French Court, to ſeize all Portugueſe Ships with Engliſh Pilots on board.

We hear that a neutral Power has lately offered new Propoſitions for a general Peace.

It is ſaid that the Neutral Iſles of St. Vincent, St. Dominica, St. Lucia, and Tobago, will proviſionally be taken Poſſeſſion of.

It is ſaid that the new Acquiſitions of Territory, on the Coaſt of Coromandel and Bengal, will benefit the Eaſt-India Company to the Amount of 100,000 l. per Annum.

Oct. 9. We hear that four Independent Companies of Foot have received Orders to embark for Senegal immediately.

On the 20th paſt, Major General Yorke preſented a Memorial to the States General, couched in very ſerious Terms, relating to the Behaviour of the Governor of St. Euſtatia, in ſeizing an Engliſh Veſſel which went to take in a Cargoe at that Iſland. The Governor pretends he did it by Way of Repriſal for the many Seizures made by the Engliſh, of Veſſels from Euſtatia and Coracao. Mr. Yorke demanded in his Memorial, immediate Reſtitution of the Veſſel, ample Indemnification for all Damages, and the Puniſhment of the Governor; the whole under Pain of making Repriſals.

The Anſwer of the States General imports, that they would make a proper Enquiry into this Affair, the Particulars of which they impatiently expected, as they could ſcarce believe, that the Governor of St. Euſtatia would proceed to ſuch Extremities, without better Reaſons than thoſe which were aſſigned, in ſuch a high Tone, in his Excellency's Memorial.

The Recal of Count Eſterhazy, the Auſtrian Ambaſſador at Peterſburgh, is thus accounted for, in a Letter from Vienna. The Court of France, having learnt that Count Eſterhazy had guarrantied the Kingdom of Pruſſia to Ruſſia, by a Treaty which he ſigned at Peterſburgh in her Majeſty's Name, made warm Complaints on this Head to the Empreſs Queen, who, it is ſaid, did not deny the Thing; but alledged, that her Ambaſſador had exceeded his Orders and Inſtructions. However, as the Court of France expreſſed great Diſpleaſure on this Occaſion, to give them ſome Kind of Satisfaction, ſhe reſolved to recal Eſterhazy, and to appoint the Count de Mercu, Ambaſſador at Turin, to ſucceed him. The Empreſs Queen ſtill refuſes to ratify the Treaty, though the Czarina preſſes her much on that Head; and this Refuſal of the German Empreſs, it is aſſured, has contributed not a little to the ineffective Operations of the Ruſſian Army.

BOSTON, December 15.

By the laſt Veſſels from Quebec we hav. Advice, that ſome of the Ships from London, which were convoyed by the Greyhound, had got up: And that ſeveral other Veſſels were in the River, going up.

NEW-YORK, December 22.

Friday Night laſt, Captain Hayet, late of a Snow of this Port, came Paſſenger from the Weſt-Indies, and gives us the following melancholy Account, viz. That on the Night of the 6th of October laſt, about fifty Leagues S. E. of Sandy-Hook, being inward bound from Fyall, and ſcudding, his Veſſel ſhipped ſo much Water that ſhe overſet, when him and his whole Crew got on the Weather Side, and having cut the Shrouds, the Maſts went overboard, and then the Veſſel righted, but ſhe was quite full of Water, and being Wine loaded did not ſink: The Crew were left without the leaſt Morſel of Meat, or Water, and after being five Days on the Wreck, a Ship and Sloop paſſed very near them, but did not diſcover them, when four or five of them died, as ſome of them had before; but on the 7th Day after their Misfortune, when only Captain Hayet and another were living, they were diſcovered, and happily taken off by Captain Still, of Rhode-Iſland, and carried to the Weſt-Indies. The Names of the Men that died, are, William Barton, Mate; John Cobley, Boatſwain; William Beaſley, Francis Mud, Scot Handy, ------ Doran, Thomas Park, Joſeph Park, William Kelly, and William Hutchins.

PHILADELPHIA, December 25.

The General Wall Packet, Captain Lutwyche, arrived at Falmouth the 4th of October, in 28 Days from New-York.

The Ship Dragon, Captain Hammit, from this Place for London, arrived at Dover the Beginning of October.

The Boreas, Captain M'Dougall, for this Port from London, was in the Downs the 8th of October.

Arrivals from Virginia. At Graveſend, Captain Cooley. At Briſtol, Captain Erſkine. At Whitehaven, Captains Smithſon and Rothery. At Belfaſt, Captain Littledale.

The Ship Molly, Captain Sparks, bound to Jamaica from this Harbour, was taken on his Paſſage, and carried to Port-Louis, by a Privateer Sloop, lately commanded by Captain Fernandez, who ſo barbarouſly murdered Captain Stiles of this Place, and ſeveral others, that happened to fall into his Hands. This Miſcreant was killed the Day before Captain Sparks was taken, by a Shot from a Letter of Marque Snow he was in Chaſe of. The Sloop had a ſmall Prize Schooner in Company, belonging to Jamaica, from Liſbon, is aſhore near our Capes.

The Brig Little Jenny, Captain Cunningham,

By Captain Gardiner, from Liſbon, we learn, that one of His Majeſty's 60 Gun Ships, and Captain Elliot, in the Æolus, had brought in there a French Ship, laden with Sugar, Cotton, &c. And that a 50 Gun Ship, from the Bay, had retaken and carried in there two Brigs, taken by a French Privateer, of which there were a Number cruizing near that Place.

By Captain Faris, from Jamaica, we have Advice that Capt. Broadhurſt, from thence for this Port, was taken by a French Privateer Schooner; which Schooner was afterwards taken by the Boreas Man of War.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Champion, Francis Jones, from Salem.
Sloop Batchelor, John Burrows, from South-Carolina.
Ship Pennſylvania Packet, W. Gardiner, from Liſbon.
Sloop Triton, John Jourdan, from Jamaica.
Sloop Speedwell, Attwood Cowman, from Quebec.
Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglas, from R. Iſland.
Ship Jamaica Packet, Robert Adams, from Liſbon.
Snow Betſey, John Warner, from Barbados.
Snow Young Edward, John Burnet, from Jamaica.
Schooner Recovery, Francis Small, from Liſbon.

Mr. DUNLAP's AUCTION is poſtponed till Monday Evening next, on Account of the Holidays.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Polly, James Hamilton, for Sligo.
Schooner Sparks, James Reid, for Jamaica,
Brig Hawk, John Thompſon, for Londonderry.
Sloop Proſperous-Polly, John Waterman, for R. Iſland.
Ship Prince George, William Geeenway, for S. Carolina.
Brig Suſannah, Francis Moore, for North Carolina.
Ship William and Mary, G. Nicholſon, for Barbados.

CLEARED.

Ship Granby, John Blyth, to Liſbon.
Schooner Elizabeth, Joſeph Meſſenger, to N. Carolina.
Brig Hannah, George Noarth, to S. Carolina.
Sloop Venture, Iſaac Martin, to Georgia.
Ship Joſeph and Nancy, James Taylor, to Belfaſt.
Brig Grace, Peter Brown, to Barcelona.
Brig Happy-Return, Arch. M'Curdy, to Londonderry.
Ship New-Culloden, Lawrence Bachop, to Do.
Schooner Charming-Sally, Phineas Potter, to R. Iſland.
Sloop Proſperous-Polly, John Waterman, to Do.
Sloop Volunteer, John Godfrey to Do.
Ship King George, James Mackey, to Londonderry.
Ship Friendſhip, Nathaniel Falconer, to London.
Sloop Induſtry, Ephraim Eve, to Antigua.
Brig Two Friends, John Reid, to Leith.
Brig Suſannah, Francis Moore, to North Carolina.
Schooner Hannah, William Taylor, to Africa.
Schooner Spence, James Reid, to Jamaica,
Sloop Boreas, John Bottomley, to Do.
Sloop Good-Intent, John Spink, to Guadaloupe.

THE

NEW BOOK STORE

(Next to Meſſieurs Taylor and Cox, in Front-ſtreet) is this Day opened by

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Bookſeller and Stationer, lately arrived from LONDON.

WHERE all Sorts of Books and Stationary Wares are ſold exceedingly cheap, and where COUNTRY SHOPKEEPERS may be furniſhed with a very great Variety of ſuch Books as are uſually kept for the Supply of their Cuſtomers. Catalogues of his Books may be ſeen at the Store.

By His EXCELLENCY

JEFFERY AMHERST, Eſq;

MAJOR GENERAL, and Commander in Chief of all His Majeſty's Forces in North-America, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS Peter Van Brugh Livingſton, and Lewis Morris, jun. of the City of New-York, Eſquires, have, by their Memorial of the 15th of March, 1760, repreſented to me, That, by Virtue of Orders and Inſtructions, received from Major General SHIRLEY (whilſt he had the Command of His Majeſty's Forces in America) to contract with and engage ſundry Seamen, Carpenters, Smiths, &c. for the Service of the Campaign 1756; they had accordingly contracted with ſundry Seamen, Carpenters and others, to ſerve His Majeſty, on and near Lake Ontario; and that, by thoſe Contracts, their Wages were to run on during their Captivity, and until their Return Home.

That of the Debts accrued upon thoſe Contracts, after the Reduction of Oſwego, on the 14th of Auguſt, 1756, the Memorialiſts had not yet framed any Account, many of their Creditors being long after that Time, and ſome of them ſtill, Priſoners, nor, for the ſame Reaſon, had any Application ever been made to the Crown for the Diſcharge of theſe Debts.

Wherefore, in Behalf of themſelves and their Creditors, upon the aforementioned Contracts, the Memorialiſts moſt earneſtly beſeeched, that I would appoint ſome proper Perſons to ſtate, examine and diſcharge the ſeveral Demands depending upon thoſe Contracts, or to direct ſuch other Steps as might give Eaſe to the more anxious and needy Sufferers.

Theſe Tranſactions being ſo long prior to my being honoured with the chief Command of His Majeſty's Forces, I did not think myſelf ſufficiently authoriſed to comply with the Memorialiſts Requeſt; and yet being deſirous of obtaining for them and their Creditors the Relief which I thought them entitled to, I, for that Purpoſe, tranſmitted their Memorial to His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State; who has cauſed the ſame to be laid before the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, who have ſince ſignified to me their Pleaſure, That I ſhould appoint proper Perſons to liquidate and ſettle the aforeſaid Demands; and that I would cauſe ſuch of them to be diſcharged as ſhould appear to me to be well founded.

In Purſuance of theſe Commands, Theſe are to warn and give notice to all Seamen, Carpenters, Smiths, &c. that have any Claims on the aforenamed Peter Van Brugh Livingſton, and Lewis Morris, jun. Eſqrs. under the before-mentioned Contract from the Reduction of Oſwego, until their Return to the Colonies, that they do, on or before the 15th Day of January next enſuing, either by themſelves perſonally, their legal Repreſentatives or Attornies, bring in their Claims to Lieutenant Colonel Robertſon, the Deputy Quarter-Maſter General, in the City of New-York, who is authorized to receive and examine the ſame, in order that ſuch as ſhall appear to be properly ſupported and well founded, may be diſcharged agreeable to the Intentions of His Majeſty, ſignified to me as aforeſaid.

But whereas ſundry of theſe Claimants, by being Seamen, and perhaps abſent, will not have it in their Power to make their Appearances by the Time above ſtated; I do therefore, in order to procure them the like Satisfaction with the other Artificers, prolong the Appearance of thoſe that may happen to be in that Caſe, for Three Months; on every Wedneſday in each Week during the ſame, they may, in like Manner as the others, make Application to the ſaid Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERTSON, and deliver over to him their Claims, for Examination, in order to receive the Satisfaction that ſhall be found to be due thereupon.

Given under my Hand at Head-Quarters, in New-York, this Third Day of December, 1760.

JEFF. AMHERST.

By his Excellency's Command,
I. APPY.

To be *SOLD,*

A PLANTATION, containing 375 Acres of Land, ſituate in Haverford Townſhip, and County of Cheſter, about ſeven Miles from Philadelphia, one Half cleared, the other well timbered, with 40 Acres of good mowable Meadow, moſtly watered, and more may be made; a good two Story Stone Houſe thereon erected, well faſhed and finiſhed, with two Stone Kitchens adjoining, each 20 Feet ſquare, with lodging Rooms over them, being exceeding healthy and pleaſantly ſituated, with a very fine Spring of Water, and a good Stone Building over it, and Kitchen adjoining; two large Stone Barns, with convenient Stables and Cow-houſes; four good Barracks, Cart-houſe, and other Out-houſes, with two good Gardens; the whole in good Repair; a thriving young Orchard, with upwards of 800 Trees, moſtly grafted, with a good Conveniency of a Number of Water-Works, Cobb's Creek running through the ſaid Land, and near 50 Feet fall within the Lines; moſt of the improved Land has been limed; the Fences in good Order; and is fit for either a Gentleman's Country Seat, or a Farmer. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN WILCOX, Merchant, below the Drawbridge, in Philadelphia; or JAMES COULTAS, in the Townſhip of Blockley, near the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill. Tbc.

DROPT, about 14 Days ago, in the Street, or left in ſome Tavern in this City, a whitiſh coloured Great Coat, with white Metal Buttons. Whoever brings ſaid Coat to the New-Printing-Office, ſhall have Half a Crown Reward. ¶ I W.

Philadelphia, December 25, 1760.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS,

IT is propoſed to exhibit, on Monday and Tueſday next, in the Apparatus Room at the College (the Air being pretty dry) A Courſe of Experiments in that curious and entertaining Branch of Natural Philoſophy, called ELECTRICITY. To be accompanied with Lectures, on the Nature and Properties of the electric Fire. By EBENEZER KINNERSLEY, M. A. Profeſſor of Engliſh and Oratory, in the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

LECTURE I.

1. Of Electricity in general, with ſome Account of its Diſcovery.
2. Experiments, ſhewing that the electric Fire, commonly produced by the Friction of Glaſs, is not created by that Friction.
3. That it is not extracted out of the Subſtance of the Glaſs.
4. That it is not collected out of the circumambient Air. But,
5. That it is attracted by the excited Glaſs from the Earth, or other intermediate non-electric Matter; the whole Globe, and every Thing thereon, having always a certain Portion of it, called the *Natural Quantity.*
6. That our Bodies, at all Times, contain enough of it to ſet a Houſe on Fire.
7. That it is not the ſame with culinary Fire.
8. That it has, when in a State of Reſt, no ſenſible Heat. But,
9. That, by its violent Motion in paſſing thro' other Bodies, Heat will be produced, both in itſelf, and in them.

Both the above Propoſitions will be proved by a very accurate Thermometer, of a new Conſtruction.

10. That it will live in Water; a River not being ſufficient to quench the ſmalleſt Spark of it.
11. That Sparks of it may be ſeen and felt, riſing out of cold Water, or even a Piece of Ice, which will kindle up a burning Flame.
12. That it is an extremely ſubtile Fluid, paſſing thro' ſo denſe a Body as Metal, of any Kind, more readily than thro' any other Matter that we are acquainted with.
13. That it takes up no perceptible Time in paſſing through large Portions of Space.
14. That Glaſs and Sulphur electriſe differently; which will be ſhewn by ſeveral curious Experiments, made with a Sulphur Globe.
15. That Bodies, having only the *Natural Quantity*, neither attract nor repel one another.
16. That Bodies electriſed *poſitively*, having their natural Quantities encreaſed in Proportion to their Magnitudes, mutually *repel* each other.
17. That Bodies electriſed *negatively*, having their natural Quantities equally diminiſhed, *ſeem* to repel each other as ſtrongly as when electriſed *poſitively*.
18. That Bodies, having different Quantities, in Proportion to their Magnitudes, *attract* each other; and the greater the Difference, the ſtronger the Attraction.
19. That different Quantities, in ſeparate Bodies, may be reduced to an Equality, by Means of Metal, in the Form of a ſlender ſharp *Point*, more readily, and at a greater Diſtance than in any other Form.
20. That Bodies may be electriſed both *poſitively* and *negatively*, by the ſame Glaſs, and the ſame Friction.
21. A Shower of electriſed Sand, which may be ſeen riſing again as faſt as it falls.
22. An artificial Spider, animated by the electric Fire ſo as to act like a live one.
23. A Repreſentation of the Senſitive Plant.
24. A new Property diſcovered in electriſed Points; by Means of which will be exhibited a Sort of electrical Horſe-race.
25. The Salute repulſed by the *Ladies Fire*; or Fire darting from a Lady's Lips or Cheek, ſo that ſhe may *defy* any Gentleman to ſalute her.
26. Eight muſical Bells rung by an electriſed Phial of Water.
27. A Battery of eleven Guns diſcharged by Fire iſſuing out of a Perſon's Finger.

LECTURE II.

1. A Deſcription and Explanation of the famous *Leyden* Experiment, which is the Foundation of moſt of the principal Diſcoveries that have been ſince made in Electricity.
2. An empty Bottle performing the *Leyden* Experiment, without having any non-electric Matter communicating with its inner Surface.
3. The amazing Force of the electric Fire, in paſſing through a Number of Bodies at the ſame Inſtant.
4. A diverting Experiment, which cannot well be underſtood but by thoſe who try it.
5. Electriſed Money, which ſcarce any Body will take when offered to them.
6. Spirits kindled by Fire darting from a Lady's Eyes (without a Metaphor.)
7. The electric Fire ſhewn to be the ſame with Lightning.
8. A bright Flaſh of real Lightning, darting from a Cloud in a painted Thunder Storm.
9. The Cauſe and Effects of Lightning explained.
10. The Force of a ſmall Quantity of it, making a fair Hole through a Quire of Paper.
11. An Animal killed by it inſtantaneouſly.
12. Metal melted by it on Glaſs, and incorporated with the Subſtance thereof.
13. A Wire heated by it, ſo as to become red and burning hot.
14. An Experiment ſhewing why Thunder Clouds float lower in the Air than other Clouds; and why Eminences are moſt frequently ſtruck by Lightning.
15. Why Lightning darts thro' the Air in a crooked Direction.
16. Why it is more frequent in Summer than Winter.
17. An Experiment, ſhewing that Lightning, when it ſtrikes a Houſe, or Ship, &c. may eaſily be prevented from doing the leaſt Damage.
18. A Flaſh of Lightning made to ſtrike a ſmall Houſe, and dart towards a little Lady, ſitting on a Chair; who will, notwithſtanding, be preſerved from being hurt; whilſt the Image of a Negroe ſtanding by, and ſeemingly further out of Danger, will be remarkably affected by it.
19. An Experiment ſhewing a probable Method of preſerving Houſes, Ships, &c. from being ſtruck with Lightning.
20. The Endeavouring to guard againſt Lightning in the Manner propoſed, ſhewn to be not chargeable with Preſumption, nor inconſiſtent with any of the Principles either of natural or revealed Religion.
21. A curious Machine put in Motion by Lightning, and playing various Tunes on eight muſical Bells.
22. A Battery of eleven Guns diſcharged by Lightning, after it has paſſed thro' ten Foot of Water.

As the Knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human Mind, and give us more noble, more grand and exalted Ideas of the Author of Nature, it is preſumed that this Courſe of Experiments will be, to ſome, a very agreeable Entertainment.

The Works of the Lord are great, and ſought out of all them that have Pleaſure therein. Pſalm cxi. 2.

The Lectures to begin each Day, preciſely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. Tickets to be had at Mr. Kinnerſley's Houſe, in Market-ſtreet, and at the London Coffee-houſe. Price Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

N. B. In this Courſe will be ſeveral new and curious Experiments, never publickly exhibited before. The whole is propoſed to be performed again, as often next Week, as the Weather will permit.

ANY Merchant, in a genteel Way of Buſineſs, who wants an Apprentice, may hear of a young Lad, that can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Honeſty, and Security will be given for the ſame, if required. Apply to USHER and MITCHELL, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Georgetown, Maryland, Dec. 18, 1760.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives public Notice, that he purpoſes leaving the Province of Maryland, by the firſt Day of March next, at fartheſt; he therefore deſires all Perſons indebted to him, either on Bond, Note, or Book-debt, that they pay their reſpective Balances before that Time, as on their Neglect their Accounts and Bonds will all be put in Suit againſt them, without further Notice. He alſo has a Parcel of Goods on Hand, which he will ſell on very moderate Terms. BENJAMIN JUDAH.

December 13, 1760.

THE Legiſlature of New-Jerſey having continued the Pay of their Regiment to the Firſt of this Month, and appointed Aaron Leaming Pay-maſter for November, 1760; the ſaid Leaming hereby notifies all concerned, that he propoſes to attend on the 18th Day of this inſt. December, at Newark; on the 20th at Elizabeth-Town; on the 22d at Amboy; on the 24th at Brunſwick; on the 27th at Freehold Court-houſe; on the 30th at Trenton; on the firſt Day of January, 1761, at Mountholly; on the 5th at Glouceſter; on the 8th at Salem; and on the 10th at Cohanſey-bridge; and at the Places aforeſaid proceed to make Payment, in ſuch Manner that the Officers and Soldiers thereof ſhall reſpectively receive one full Months Wages for their Service in November aforeſaid: And they are particularly requeſted to take Notice that the ſaid Leaming is not impowered to pay any Aſſignee, unleſs the Order produced for that Purpoſe is acknowledged or proved before a Magiſtrate.---The proper Officers will alſo attend at the ſaid Places, and finiſh the Pay and Arrears of Pay for the Campaign. PETER SCHUYLER, Colonel of the New-Jerſey Regiment, AARON LEAMING. ¶

IF WILLIAM NIXON (who formerly lived in Ireland, and was bred up in the County of Farmanaugh, and Tenant to Eſquire Brooks) be in America, and will come before the Governor of this Province, and prove himſelf to be the Life of Cline, a Town Land, belonging to Mr. Patrick Lendrum, or his Heirs, he ſhall be paid Fifty Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, by THOMAS MULLAN, at the Sign of the Anchor and Hope, in Philadelphia. ¶ I W.

CAME to the Plantation of John Rois, Eſq; on which John Marran lives, four Creatures, viz. a ſmall black Mare, about 11 Hands high, a bay Horſe, about 13 Hands high, and two Colts, one a Year old laſt Spring, the other a Spring Colt. The Owners are deſired to come, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶ JOHN MARRAN.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS the Roman Chapel, in the Borough of Lancaſter, was laſt Night intirely burnt down to the Ground; and as it is with great Reaſon apprehended, that the ſaid Chapel was wilfully ſet on Fire by ſome ill minded Perſon, This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever ſhall diſcover the Perſon or Perſons who have been guilty thereof, ſhall (immediately on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders) receive from the Subſcribers the above Reward. JOHN HODGSON, ROBERT THOMPSON, BARNARD HUBLEY. § Lancaſter, December 16, 1760.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation of 300 Acres of Land, with a good Houſe, Barn, and Orchard, upon George's Road, ſeven Miles from Kenſington, and the ſame Diſtance from New-Brunſwick, formerly belonging to Thomas Montgomery: Alſo a choice Tract of Land, at Newſhanock, containing about 470 Acres, it being in the Province of New-Jerſey. For Terms of Sale, enquire of Thomas Lawrence and John Lawrence, of Philadelphia, and of Mr. Samuel Tucker, of Trenton.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Nottingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 12th of November laſt, A ſmall light coloured bay Mare, 3 Years old laſt Spring, no Brand nor Ear-mark, ſhod before, and trots, a ſhort cut Tail, trimmed Main, and has a little white on the near hind Foot. Alſo a laſt Spring's Mare Colt, of a blackiſh Colour, no white on it diſcernible, and paces. Whoever takes up ſaid Creatures, and brings them to the Owner, or ſends Word, or gives Notice, ſo as the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward for both, or a Dollar for each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM M'MASTER. ¶

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip between ROBERT STRETTELL, and AMOS STRETTELL, of Philadelphia, Merchants, is agreed to be diſolved on the 31ſt Inſtant; and it is alſo agreed between them, That all Affairs, relative thereto, ſhall be under the ſole Management of the ſaid Amos Strettell; and that all Goods now belonging, and Debts owing to them in Partnerſhip, as well in Europe as in America, are, and ſhall be, the Property of him the ſaid Amos Strettell only; likewiſe that all Debts owing by them in Partnerſhip, ſhall be diſcharged by him the ſaid Amos Strettell; therefore all Perſons unto whom the ſaid Robert and Amos Strettell, as Copartners, are now indebted, are hereby deſired to apply unto Amos Strettell only, for Payment. †

Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1760. ROBERT STRETTELL. AMOS STRETTELL.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip between Hawxhurſt and Noble, in the Sterling Iron Works, is at an End; this is to give Notice, that the ſame are ſtill carried on by the ſaid Hawxhurſt, who gives the beſt Encouragement for a Founder, Smith, Anchor Smiths, Miners, Carpenters, Colliers, Wood-cutters, Carters, and common Labourers: They will be paid ready Caſh for their Labour, and be ſupplied with Proviſions there upon the beſt Terms. Dated at New-York, the 14th of November, 1760.

N. B. Thoſe who incline to enter into the Buſineſs, may apply to, and agree with, the Agent at the Works.

New-Caſtle County, December 22, 1760.

WHereas Iſaac Hyett hath obtained a Bond of the Subſcriber, conditioned for the Payment of Fifty-eight Pounds, payable the 23d Day of November laſt; which Bond or Obligation was fraudulently obtained: Theſe are therefore to forewarn any Perſon or Perſons to take any Aſſignment on the ſame, as he will not pay the Money, unleſs thereunto obliged, by a due Courſe of Law. Witneſs my Hand, ¶ EVAN THOMAS.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about Three o'Clock, at the Houſe of Valentine Shallus, on the Fourth Day of January next, a Frame Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, near the Barracks, on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet continued, bounded by the Lands late of John Leech, and of Samuel Kuhl, and by Second-ſtreet continued; containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Length 130 Feet; ſubject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling per Annum, late the Eſtate of Jonathan Drake, taken in Execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, on the 10th Day of January next, on the Premiſes, four Fifths of a Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Land, containing about Half an Acre, ſituate, lying and being in Newtown, known by the Name of the Red Lion Inn; late the Eſtate of Joſeph Walley, deceaſed, and taken in Execution by

Bucks, Dec. 22, 1760. JOSEPH THORNTON, Sheriff. ¶

when it will open as uſual, with a valuable Collection of new Bye-books, by the beſt Authors.

of the Land Forces, the principal Officers and Majors of the Land Forces, and of the Colony Troops, the Engineers, Officers of the Artillery, and Commiſſary of War, ſhall alſo remain at Montreal to the ſaid Day, and ſhall keep their Lodgings there. The ſame ſhall be obſerved with Regard to M. Bigot, Intendant, the Commiſſaries of Marines, and Writers whom the ſaid M. Bigot ſhall have Occaſion for; and no Perſon ſhall be lodged at the Intendant's Houſe before he ſhall be gone.

The Marquis de Vaudreuille, and all theſe Gentlemen, ſhall be Maſters of their Houſes, and ſhall embark when the King's Ships ſhall be ready to ſail for Europe; and all poſſible Conveniences granted them.

Art. 12. The moſt convenient Veſſel that can be found ſhall be appointed to carry the Marquis de Vaudreuille, by the ſtraighteſt Paſſage, to the firſt Seaport in France. The neceſſary Accommodation ſhall be made for him, the Marquis de Vaudreuille, M. de Rigaud, Governor of Montreal, and Suite of this General.---This Veſſel ſhall be properly victualled, at the Expence of His Britannic Majeſty; and the Marquis de Vaudreuille ſhall take with him his Papers, without their being examined; and his Equipages, Plate, Baggage, and alſo thoſe of his Suite.

Granted, except the Archieves, which ſhall be neceſſary for the Government of the Country.

Art. 13. If before or after, the Embarkation of the Marquis de Vaudreuille, News of Peace ſhould arrive, and that, by the Treaty, Canada ſhould remain to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, the Marquis de Vaudreuille ſhall return to Quebec or Montreal, every Thing ſhall return to its former State, under the Dominion of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and the preſent Capitulation ſhall become null, and of no Effect.

Whatever the King may have done on this Subject, ſhall be obeyed.

Art. 14. Two Ships ſhall be appointed to carry to France le Chevalier de Levis, the principal Officers, and the Staff of the Land Forces, the Engineers, Officers of Artillery, and their Suite. Theſe Veſſels ſhall likewiſe be victualled, and the neceſſary Accommodations provided in them. The ſaid Officers ſhall take with them their Papers, without being examined, and alſo their Equipages and Baggage. Such of the ſaid Officers as ſhall be married, ſhall have Liberty to take with them their Wives and Children, who ſhall alſo be victualled.

Granted; except that the Marquis de Vaudreuille, and all the Officers, of whatever Rank they may be, ſhall faithfully deliver up to us all the Charts and Plans of the Country.

Art. 15. A Veſſel alſo ſhall be appointed for the Paſſage of M. Bigot, the Intendant, with his Suite; in which Veſſel the proper Accommodations ſhall be made for him, and the Perſons he ſhall take with him: He ſhall likewiſe embark with him his Papers, which ſhall not be examined, his Equipages, Plate and Baggage, and thoſe of his Suite. This Veſſel ſhall alſo be victualled, as before mentioned.

Granted; with the ſame Reſerve, as in the preceding Article.

Art. 16. The Engliſh General ſhall alſo order the neceſſary and moſt convenient Veſſels to carry to France Mr. de Longuevil, Governor of Trois Rivieres, the Staff of the Colony, and the Commiſſary of Marine; they ſhall embark therein, their Family, Servants, Baggage, and Equipages; and they ſhall be properly victualled during the Paſſage, at the Expence of His Britannic Majeſty.

Granted.

Art. 17. The Officers and Soldiers, as well of the Land Forces as of the Colony, and alſo the Marine Officers and Seamen, who are in the Colony, ſhall be likewiſe embarked for France, and ſufficient and convenient Veſſels ſhall be appointed for them. The Land and Sea Officers who ſhall be married, ſhall take with them their Families, and all of them ſhall have Liberty to embark their Servants and Baggage. As to the Soldiers and Seamen, thoſe who are married, ſhall take with them their Wives and Children, and all of them ſhall embark their Havre Sacks and Baggage. Theſe Veſſels ſhall be properly and ſufficiently victualled, at the Expence of His Britannic Majeſty.

Granted.

Art. 18. The Officers, Soldiers, and all the Followers of the Troops, who ſhall have their Baggage in the Fields, may ſend for it before they depart, without any Hindrance or Moleſtation. *Granted.*

Art. 19. An Hoſpital Ship ſhall be provided by the Engliſh General, for ſuch of the wounded and ſick Officers, Soldiers and Seamen, as ſhall be in a Condition to be carried to France, and ſhall likewiſe be victualled at the Expence of His Britannick Majeſty.

It ſhall be the ſame with Regard to the other ſick and wounded Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, as ſoon as they ſhall be recovered. They ſhall be at Liberty to carry with them their Wives, Children, Servants and Baggage; and the ſaid Soldiers and Sailors ſhall not be ſolicited nor forced to enter into the Service of His Britannic Majeſty.

Granted.

Art. 20. A Commiſſary, and one of the King's Writers, ſhall be left to take Care of Hoſpitals, and of whatever may relate to the Service of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

Granted.

Art. 21. The Engliſh General ſhall alſo provide Ships for carrying to France the Officers of the Supreme Council, of Juſtice, Police, Admiralty, and all other Officers, having Commiſſions or Brevets from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, for them, their Families, Servants, and Equipages, as well as for the other Officers: And they ſhall likewiſe be victualled at the Expence of His Britannic Majeſty. They ſhall however be at Liberty to ſtay in the Colony, if they think proper, to ſettle their Affairs, or to withdraw to France, whenever they think fit.

Granted; but if they have Papers relating to the Government of the Country, they are to be delivered to us.

Art. 22. If there are any Military Officers, whoſe Affairs ſhould require their Preſence in the Colony till next Year, they ſhall have Liberty to ſtay in it, after having obtained the Permiſſion of the Marquis de Vaudreuille for that Purpoſe, and without being reputed Priſoners of War.

All thoſe whoſe private Affairs ſhall require their Stay in the Country, and who ſhall have the Marquis de Vaudreuille's Leave for ſo doing, ſhall be allowed to remain till their Affairs are ſettled.

Art. 23. The Commiſſary for the King's Proviſion, ſhall be at Liberty to ſtay in Canada till next Year, in order to be enabled to anſwer the Debts he has contracted in the Colony, on Account of what he has furniſhed; but if he ſhould prefer to go to France this Year, he ſhall be obliged to leave, till next Year, a Perſon to tranſact his Buſineſs. This private Perſon ſhall preſerve, and have Liberty to carry off all his Papers, without being inſpected. His Clerks ſhall have Leave to ſtay in the Colony, or go to France; and in this laſt Caſe a Paſſage and Subſiſtence ſhall be allowed them on board the Ships of His Britannic Majeſty, for them, their Families, and their Baggage. *Granted.*

Art. 24. The Proviſions, and other Kind of Stores, which ſhall be found in the Magazines of the Commiſſary, as well as in the Towns of Montreal, and of Trois Rivieres, as in the Country, ſhall be preſerved to him, the ſaid Proviſions belonging to him, and not to the King, and he ſhall be at Liberty to ſell them to the French or Engliſh.

Every Thing that is actually in the Magazines, deſtined for the Uſe of the Troops, is to be delivered to the Engliſh Commiſſary, for the King's Forces.

Art. 25. A Paſſage to France ſhall likewiſe be granted on board of His Britannic Majeſty's Ships, as well as Victuals, to ſuch Officers of the India Company as ſhall be willing to go thither, and they ſhall take with them their Families, Servants and Baggage. The chief Agent of the ſaid Company, in caſe he ſhould chuſe to go to France, ſhall be allowed to leave ſuch Perſon as he ſhall think proper till next Year, to ſettle the Affairs of the ſaid Company, and to recover ſuch Sums as are due to them. The ſaid chief Agent ſhall keep Poſſeſſion of the Papers belonging to the ſaid Company, and ſhall not be liable to Inſpection. *Granted.*

Art. 26. The ſaid Company ſhall be maintained in the Property of the Everlatines and Caſtores, which they may have in the Town of Montreal; they ſhall not be touched under any Pretence whatever, and the neceſſary Facilities ſhall be given to the chief Agent, to ſend, this Year, his Caſtores to France, on board His Britannic Majeſty's Ships, paying the Freight on the ſame Footing as the Engliſh would pay it.

Granted, with Regard to what may be granted to the Company, or to private Perſons; but if his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has any Share in it, that muſt become the Property of the King.

Art. 27. The free Excerciſe of the Catholic, Apoſtolic and Roman Religion, ſhall ſubſiſt intire; in ſuch Manner that all the States and the People of the Towns and Countries, Places and diſtant Poſts, ſhall continue to aſſemble in the Churches, and to frequent the Sacraments as heretofore, without being moleſted in any Manner, directly or indirectly.

Theſe People ſhall be obliged, by the Engliſh Government, to pay to the Prieſts the Tithes and all the Taxes they were uſed to pay, under the Government of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

Granted, as to the free Exerciſe of their Religion. The Obligation of paying the Tithes to the Prieſts, will depend on the King's Pleaſure.

Art. 28. The Chapter, Prieſts, Curates and Miſſionaries, ſhall continue with an entire Liberty, their Exerciſe and Functions of their Cures, in the Pariſhes of the Towns and Countries. *Granted.*

Art. 29. The Grand Vicars, named by the Chapter to adminiſter to the Dioceſe, during the Vacancy of the Epiſcopal See, ſhall have Liberty to dwell in the Towns or Country Pariſhes, as they ſhall think proper. They ſhall at all Times be free to viſit the different Pariſhes of the Dioceſe with the ordinary Ceremonies, and exerciſe all the Juriſdiction they exerciſed under the French Dominion. They ſhall enjoy the ſame Rights in Caſe of Death of the future Biſhop, of which Mention will be made in the following Article.

Granted; except what regards the following Article.

Art. 30. If by the Treaty of Peace Canada ſhould remain in the Power of His Britannic Majeſty, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall continue to name the Biſhop of the Colony, who ſhall always be of the Roman Communion, and under whoſe Authority the People ſhall exerciſe the Roman Religion. *Refuſed.*

Art. 31. The Biſhop ſhall, in Caſe of Need, eſtabliſh new Pariſhes, and provide for the rebuilding of his Cathedral and his Epiſcopal Palace; and, in the mean Time, he ſhall have Liberty to dwell in the Towns or Pariſhes, as he ſhall judge proper. He ſhall be at Liberty to viſit his Dioceſe with the ordinary Ceremonies, and exerciſe all the Juriſdiction which his Predeceſſor exerciſed under the French Dominion, ſave that an Oath of Fidelity, or a Promiſe to do nothing contrary to His Britannic Majeſty's Service, may be required of him.

This Article is compriſed under the foregoing.

Art. 32. The Communities of Nuns ſhall be preſerved in their Conſtitutions and Privileges. They ſhall continue to obſerve their Rules. They ſhall be exempted from lodging any Military, and it ſhall be forbid to trouble them in their religious Exerciſes, or to enter their Monaſteries: Safeguards ſhall even be given them, if they deſire them.

Granted.

Art. 33. The preceding Article ſhall likewiſe be executed with Regard to the Communities of Jeſuits and Recolets, and of the Houſe of the Prieſts of Saint Sulpice, at Montreal. Theſe laſt, and the Jeſuits, ſhall preſerve their Right to nominate to certain Curacies and Miſſions, as heretofore.

Refuſed, till the King's Pleaſure be known.

Art. 34. All the Communities, and all the Prieſts, ſhall preſerve their Moveables, the Property and Revenues of the Seignories, and other Eſtates which they poſſeſs in the Colony, of what Nature ſoever they may be. And the ſame Eſtates ſhall be preſerved in their Privileges, Rights, Honours and Exemptions. *Granted.*

Article 35. If the Canons, Prieſts, Miſſionaries, the Prieſts of the Seminary of the Foreign Miſſions, and of St. Sulpice, as well as the Jeſuits, and Recolets, chuſe to go to France, Paſſage ſhall be granted in His Britannic Majeſty's Ships: And they ſhall all have Leave to ſell, in Whole or in Part, the Eſtates and Moveables which they poſſeſs in the Colonies, either to the French, or to the Engliſh, without the leaſt Hindrance or Obſtacle from the Britiſh Government.

They may take with them, or ſend to France, the Produce, of what Nature ſoever it be, of the ſaid Goods ſold, paying the Freight, as mentioned in the 26th Article. And ſuch of the ſaid Prieſts who chuſe to go this Year, ſhall be victualled, during the Paſſage, at the Expence of His Britannic Majeſty; and ſhall take with them their Baggage. [They ſhall be Maſters to diſpoſe of their Eſtates, and to ſend the Produce thereof, as well as their Perſons, and all that belongs to them, to France.]

Art. 36. If, by the Treaty of Peace, Canada remains to His Britannick Majeſty, all the French, Canadians, Acadians, Merchants, and other Perſons, who chuſe to retire to France, ſhall have Leave ſo to do From the Engliſh General, who ſhall procure them a Paſſage. And, nevertheleſs, if, from this Time to that Decition, any French or Canadian Merchants, or other Perſons, ſhall deſire to go to France, they ſhall likewiſe have Leave from the Engliſh General.---Both the one and the other ſhall take with them their Families, Servants, and Baggage. [Granted.]

Art. 37. The Lords of Manors, the Military and Civil Officers, the Canadians, as well in the Towns as in the Country, the French ſettled or trading in the whole Extent of the Colony of Canada, and all other Perſons whatſoever, ſhall preſerve the entire peaceable Property and Poſſeſſion of their Goods, noble and ignoble, moveable and immoveable, Merchandizes, Furs, and other Effects, even their Ships; they ſhall not be touched, nor the leaſt Damage done to them, on any Pretence whatever. They ſhall have Liberty to keep, lett, or ſell them, as well to the French as to the Engliſh, to take away the Produce of them, in Bills of Exchange, Furs, Specie, or other Returns, whenever they ſhall judge proper to go to France, paying their Freight, as in the 26th Article. They ſhall alſo have the Furs which are in the Poſts above, and which belong to them, and may be on the Way to Montreal. And for this Purpoſe they ſhall have Leave to ſend this Year, or the next, Canoes, fitted out, to fetch ſuch of the ſaid Furs as ſhall have remained in thoſe Poſts. [Granted; as in the 26th Article.]

Art. 38. All the People who have left Acadia, and who ſhall be found in Canada, including the Frontiers of Canada, on the Side of Acadia, ſhall have the ſame Treatment as the Canadians, and ſhall enjoy the ſame Privileges. [The King is to diſpoſe of his ancient Subjects: ---In the mean Time they ſhall enjoy the ſame Privilege as the Canadians.

Art. 39. None of the Canadians, Acadians, or French, who are now in Canada, and on the Frontiers of the Colony, on the Side of Acadia, Detroit, Michilimakinac, and other Places, and other Poſts of the Countries above, the married and unmarried Soldiers, remaining in Canada, ſhall be carried or tranſported into the Engliſh Colonies, or to Old England, and they ſhall not be troubled for having carried Arms. [Granted; except with Regard to the Canadians.]

Art. 40. The Savages, or Indian Allies, of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, ſhall be maintained in the Lands they inhabit, if they chuſe to remain there; they ſhall not be moleſted, on any Pretence whatſoever, for having carried Arms, and ſerved his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. They ſhall have, as well as the French, Liberty of Religion, and ſhall keep their Miſſionaries. The actual Vicars General, and the Biſhop, when the Epiſcopal See ſhall be filled, ſhall have Leave to ſend to them new Miſſionaries, when they ſhall judge it neceſſary. [Granted; except the laſt Article, which has been already refuſed.

Art. 41. The French, Canadians, and Acadians, of what State and Condition ſoever, who ſhall remain in the Colony, ſhall not be forced to take up Arms againſt his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, or his Allies, directly or indirectly, on any Occaſion whatſoever.---The Britiſh Government ſhall only require of them an Exact Neutrality.

[They become Subjects of the King.]

Art. 42. The French and Canadians ſhall continue to be governed according to the Cuſtom of Paris, and the Laws and Uſages eſtabliſhed for this Country; and they ſhall not be ſubject to any other Impoſts than thoſe which were eſtabliſhed under the French Dominions. [Anſwered, by the preceding Articles, and particularly by the laſt.]

Art. 43. The Papers of the Government ſhall remain, without Exception, in the Power of the Marquis de Vaudreuille, and ſhall go to France with him. Theſe Papers ſhall not be examined on any Pretence whatſoever.

[Granted, with the Reſerve already made.]

Art. 44. The Papers of the Intendancy of the Officers of Comptroller of the Marine, of the ancient and new Treaſurers, of the King's Magazines, of the Office of the Revenues and Forges of St. Maurice, ſhall remain in the Power of M. Bigot, the Intendant, and they ſhall be embarked for France in the ſame Veſſel with him. Theſe Papers ſhall not be examined. [The ſame as to this Article.]

Art. 45. The Regiſters, and other Papers of the Supreme Council of Quebec, of the Prevoſte, and Admiralty of ſaid City; thoſe of the royal Juriſdictions of Trois Rivieres, and of Montreal; thoſe of the Seigneurials Juriſdictions of the Colony; the Minutes of the Acts of the Notaries of the Towns of the Countries; and in general, the Acts, and other Papers that may ſerve to prove the Eſtates and Fortunes of the Citizens, ſhall remain in the Colony, in the Rolls of the Juriſdictions on which thoſe Papers depend. [Granted.]

Art. 46. The Inhabitants and Merchants ſhall enjoy all the Privileges of Trade, under the ſame Favours and Conditions, granted to the Subjects of His Britannic Majeſty, as well in the Countries above, as in the Interior of the Colony. [Granted.]

Art. 47. The Negroes and Panis, of both Sexes, ſhall remain in their Quality of Slaves, in the Poſſeſſion of the French and Canadians to whom they belong; they ſhall be at Liberty to keep them in their Service in the Colony, or to ſell them, and they may alſo continue to bring them up in the Roman Religion. [Granted; except thoſe who ſhall have been made Priſoners.]

Art. 48. The Marquis de Vaudreuille, the General and Staff Officers of the Land Forces, the Governors and Staff Officers of the different Places of the Colony; the Military and Civil Officers, and all other Perſons, who ſhall leave the Colony, or who are already abſent, ſhall have Leave to name and appoint Attorneys to act for them, and in their Name, in the Adminiſtration of their Effects, moveable and immoveable, until the Peace. And if, by the Treaty between the two Crowns, Canada does not return under the French Dominion, theſe Officers or other Perſons, or Attorneys for them, ſhall have Leave to ſell their Manors, Houſes, and other Eſtates, their Moveables, and Effects, &c. to carry away, or ſend to France, the Produce, either in Bills of Exchange, Specie, Furs, or other Returns, as is mentioned in the 37th Article.

[Granted.]

Art. 49. The Inhabitants, and other Perſons, who ſhall have ſuffered any Damage in their Goods, moveable or immoveable, which remained at Quebec, under the Faith of the Capitulation of that City, may make their Repreſentations to the Britiſh Government, who ſhall render

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, Post-Master, and D. HALL, at the New Printing-Office, near the *Market*.